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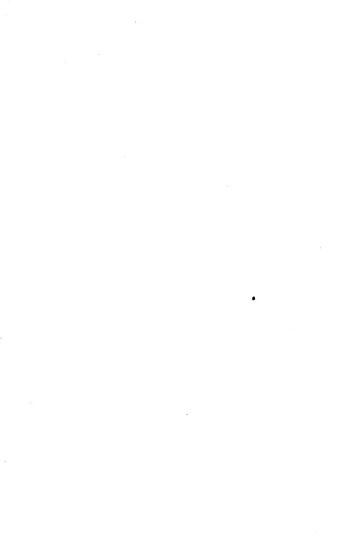
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.









# VINDICATION,

AND OTHER POEMS

BY

GEORGE D. BAIRD.

NEW YORK, U. S. A. 1886,

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# VINDICATION

AND OTHER POEMS

RY

GEORGE D. BAIRD

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

1886.

# To My Beloved MOTHER.

WHOSE PIETY AND FORTITUDE, INSTRUCTION AND EXAMPLE, HAVE BEEN

THE SOURCE, TO A LARGE DEGREE, OF THE

SENTIMENTS OF THIS BOOK -This Volume

Affectionately Dedicated.

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### AN APOSTROPHE TO JEHOVAH.

#### CONSECRATION ODE.

Oh thou inspiring sovereign of my soul? Eternal, pure, omnipotent and just, I would this pen were as the thunderbolt; The ink whereby my zealous words are fixed Upon the faithful page were as the fierce And scorching flood that flows from Etna's mouth. If such could be, I would transfix upon The crystal scroll on high my tribute to Thy name, that fettered there the words of flame, Through day and night, eclipse, Aurora's light, Might strike the bad with terror, and the good With praise: and there abide, till earth, embraced By ice, and lost in hopeless death, begets No more.

# VINDICATION

# A ROMANCE OF THE AGE OF LOUIS XIV. OF FRANCE

A POEM OF FIVE CANTOS,

IN BLANK VERSE.



### CANTO I.

### THE QUARREL.

"I will make you kill yourself."

### FIRST SECTION.

"Good morning Lord Sebastian! did you rest In peace when you had left the banquet hall Succeeding the festivities?"

"I did

My lord, nor with a single dream disturbed."

But I proceed too fast; perhaps a slight
Elucidation would be apropos.

The speaker quoted first, a handsome man,
Was Lord Augustus, baron in the pay
Of Duke of Anjou. Though descended from

10 A noble line of peers, the scion of A wealthy house, he finally was forced To meet the stern adversities of life.

The sphere of fortune had revolved and thrown Him in the dark: the court of Anjou was

15 His home when first we meet him, as we see Above. My lord Sebastian, same in rank As Lord Augustus, was the Treasurer Of Normandy estate: — his fortune was Of similar degree, as was his face.

20 "Well, that is cheerful news," Augustus said.
"Sit down and tell me what has happened that
Would be of interest, in Normandy."

"There's naught of interest to you my lord," Sebastian answered; but a look of deep

25 Disgust appeared upon the baron's face, As he declared in language bold and blunt, "Interrogated people have no news: 8 [Canto I.

But by a train of questions I will draw Such fruitful information from your tongue, That volumes would not hold the bulk of news. First, how is Isabel? "The color ebbed And flowed in handsome waves across the face Of Lord Sebastian. Then Augustus laughed:

"The subject is too personal I see:

30

35 Another; how is Lady Catherine?"
"Exceeding well," Sebastian briefly said.

"Exceeding well," Sebastian briefly said.
"And how does she esteem her father's choice?"
The baron asked. To which Sebastian, who
Recovered his composure, gave reply:

40 "Her father has not told her of his choice."

"Not told her!" said Augustus. "was she not

Aware of what the Duke of Anjou had Been seeking for when visiting his grace Her father?"

"No," the Treasurer returned,
45 "She has not had the slightest hint that would

Reveal the object of his grace's call."

"I must confess it fills me with surprise:
The lady then knows not her father's plan?"
This question was by Lord Augustus put,

50 And quickly answered by the Treasurer:
"As little as the daring gamester knows

His risky fate."

The barons both relapsed
In thought, and while the silence reigns
We must employ our time. The room in which

55 We meet the noblemen was large and rich. The costly paintings, gorgeous tapestries, Magnificent appointments, furniture And carpetings, had qualified the room For courtly uses by his grace the duke.

60 The reigning majesty of France was often pleased To visit Anjou, and declared himself As pleased with this apartment, which, he said, Was equal to the finest in the state.

The scene of action was the country-seat

of Anjou's princely duke; a noble manse,
The envy of the peerage, built without
Regard to cost or time or labor. We
Will not reflect upon the peasantry

LINE 69.]

Who bore the burden of this splendid pile, 70 For that would cast a deeper gloom upon The tale,

Our tether tightens; we have strayed Enough. Augustus moves and speaks again.
"They have not seen each other I believe?"
Sebastian, startled from his reverie.

75 Replies with wakened int'rest in his voice:

"Oh no; the fact is singular at best:
But should his noble form and handsome face
Confront her tender eyes in manly grace
Imagined wrong and prejudiced reserve

80 Would pass away no longer could preserve:
All feelings of dislike her peace alloyed
Would quickly melt and passion fill the void."
Augustus rose, and with a courtly bow
Replied. "For this most graceful tribute to

Replied, "For this most graceful tribute to 85 The heir of Anjou, many thanks! Arise Their graces come."

The heavy curtains drawn Aside by pages dressed in livery Of rainbow splendor furnish us a view

Of France's high nobility. The Duke Of Anjou with his Duchess, and the Duke

90

Of Normandy upon the lady's left, Advance: while in their train are barons knights

And peeresses a numerous company.

Of all the dignitaries present one demands

95 A more than passing notice. Stand behind
This curtain where we can observe without
Restraint. He sits with graceful ease, apart
In conversation with a lady. Watch

His features and remember them. His form, 100 More handsome than his face is strong and well

Proportioned, and should judge his age to be
About a double score. But we must let
The story tell the rest. This man is known
By title of Lord Arnaud, same in rank

105 As other lords, retainer to the Duke Of Anjou.

But the ducal party have
Withdrawn a space, conversing by themselves.
An anxious look is on her grace's face,

CANTO I.

Which quickly fades entirely away 110 As Normandy replies to Anjou thus:

"Yes, as you say, your son's a handsome youth;
I must confess my admiration for

His manly bearing and his intellect.

To which the Duke of Anjou then replied:
"No time and labor have I spared to make
Him worthy of such praise. His limbs are girt
With strength of welded steel; his judgement keen
Attests paternal care; his faculties,
Developed to their boundary's extent,

120 Express themselves in action look and word."
 To which the Duchess supplemented thus:
 "And I your grace have aimed as well to make

His disposition gentle and refined, And by maternal influence subject

125 Emotions of impulsive youth to fine Heroic sensibilities."

The Duke

Addressed was silent for awhile, then spoke.

"Your grace I will accede to your request:
My daughter is my all; in whom resides

The graces virtues and accomplishments. Delightful to a father's heart; and if I were not thoroughly convinced your son Would be a faithful husband, I would not Consent unto the match. I could not make

135 A better choice than Anjon's only son."
 "And I believe your grace's daughter will
 Become a loving faithful wife unto our son.
 And I as well have doted on my child,
 E'er since his youthful form and intellect

140 My fondness eharmed; and dearly do I wish He might remain forever single, that Our growing years he could keep company With undivided heart. Still it is best; For youthful hearts would aged grow if they

145 Were kept too constantly with old and gray."

"My sentiments exactly you have voiced,"
Said Normandy, and as he spoke a page
Proclaimed the entrance of the heir. All ros
Except the ducal party, to receive

150 The son of Anjou, who advanced to greet His parents and their guest. Before he speaks

11. LINE 153.] A short description would be timely here. His youthful frame and limbs are shapely: tall Enough to satisfy a mild desire; 155A handsome countenance of faultless mould; An eye that beamed with kindness and revealed A character that one might love and not Be apprehensive; graceful carriage; step 160 As firm as martial education could Attain; as straight as shaft of javelin: — But more of him we learn at other times Concerning personal appearance and His character; and as for age, we judge 165It borders five and twenty at the most. His dress was suitable for drawing-room, It being easy light and rich. He wore It with a dignity and grace that caused The gentle hearts to beat when he was near 170 -With greater speed than usual, for it must Be known that Bértrand was a fav'rite at The court of Anjou, full as much because Of personal appearance as of rank. But Anjou speaks as Bertrand bows before The trio, thus: "My son?" To which the heir 175Returns, "Your grace?" "Your future sire in law." With this Lord Bertrand bows to Normandy, Though motionless remains his countenance. But Normandy extends his hand and says: 180 "My son approach: I trust the filial Affection you bestow upon the ones Who bore and reared you will not wane, but that Your heart may propagate another love, That Catherine my daughter may possess. 185I hope the heart will not be satisfied, But claim another for its warm embrace. That I may have the pleasure of your love." " I thank your grace," was Bertrand's answer, but So frigid was his manner that the Duke 190 Of Anjou said, "Tis strange he is so cold And undemonstrative," remarking to His wife, who signified concurrence. His grace of Normandy continued, though

He marked the icy manner of the heir: "I long to see you as my son, and shall

195

12. [ CANTO I.

Be overjoyed to see the union of Our houses and our arms." Then turning to The Duke and Duchess he resumed his speech: "Your graces I will leave with much regret

200 Your castle home upon the morrow; but I carry in my thoughts a multitude Of pleasing reccollections of your kind Attentions to my servants and myself.

I hope occasion will be kind enough

To furnish me an opportunity
To compensate your graces for the pains
By entertaining you at Normandy."

"A pleasure which we doubtless would enjoy," Replied the host, who rising said, "Your grace Will please excuse us for a period.

210 Our duties call and we must answer them."
And Normandy responded instantly,
"Assuredly; do not detain yourself
On my account."

With ceremony due
The ducal pair retired: their noble guest
215 Soliloquized before a window thus:

"So Catherine my child the match is made;
And yet I must confess it is not all
Your happiness that I include in this
Betrothal of your hand. The broad estate.

220 The stalwart arms, the influence and wealth Of Anjou have assisted in the choice. I have surpassingly succeeded by My skill in making matters wealthy for Myself. But notwithstanding, who could wish

225 A better husband than the heir: his fine Physique and handsome face, his intellect, His pleasant manners—all unite, and with As many tongues proclaim his excellence. Tomorrow I return to Normandy

230 To tell my child the joy in store for her." With these remarks concluded he withdrew.

### SECTION SECOND.

The ladies had withdrawn, and so had all But Lord Augustus, Arnaud, and the heir.

Line 234.]

The first and last arose and walked to where
The son of Anju sat. A look of deep
Dissatisfaction was upon his face.
His back was to the barons, and his thoughts
Were running free and easy as we see.
"How cool this is; my father has betrothed

240 My puny self unto the daughter of
The Duke of Normandy. What liberty!
Am I a child my father can engage
My hand to any one he likes? No doubt

The lady will be suitable in most

245 Respects; but that is not the question; tis;
The principle involved: for I am old
Enough to choose a wife without behest
And interference of my sire. I can't
Afford to challenge his resentment by

250 Refusing to obey. It makes me wild
To have him act without consulting me
Upon the matter: — so imperious!
"My Lord," Augustus said, "allow me to

Congratulate you at this happy time, 255 And hope your future will be pleasant as

Your past.

"Accept concurring sentiments
My lord," the other supplemented; but
The heir exclaimed, with fever in his voice,
"To both of you my hearty thanks are due;

260 But gentlemen you do not recollect
That I have not been counselled in the case.
My father has betrothed me, but without
My wish opinion or consent: it is,
To be pronounced in sentiment, a shame.

The least his grace could do would be to ask
The tenor of my feelings; even that

He has not done, or hinted such. I feel
As though my manhood was debased that like
A servant I am ordered to be married!"
"Oh hush my lord." Augustus interposed,

270 His grace might hear you speak!"

That I am speaking so incensed I have
Been made," replied the reckless heir, as he
Arose and paced the floor. Augustus then

275 With mild advice observed:

"Remember that
His grace knows best: he plans for your ascent
Upon the mount of fortune, and assure
Yourself that he will soon enthrone
His son upon a lofty eminence

280 In life, providing that his son does not Pervert his course. His projects all matured He strives to make your happiness secure; Nor would he wish to bind you for your life To one who would a wretched consequence

285 Of married state effect. But rest assured
That naught but happiness will issue from
Your marriage with the house of Normandy."
While speaking there appeared upon the scene

A page, who waited till the baron ceased,
Then bowing said, "Will Lord Augustus wait
Upon his grace within the business room?"
"Directly I will go," Augustus said.

"I pray excuse my absence gentlemen."
"Adieu my lord!" with courteous assent

295 The others spoke, and bowed in unison.
" Proceed!" Augustus ordered, and withdrew,

Preceded by the page in livery.
"My lord," said Bertrand, "how do you regard

The circumstance." The baron thus replied:
300 "From quite a different stand-point I am sure:
For I should not object at all to such

A favorable affair; would bound with joy
If it were I, and thank his grace with all
My heart. Imagine what will come to pass!

The two estates united; ample lands;
The treasury full; the massive fortresses;
A thousand horse; ten thousand infantry;
Capacious rivers, and the forests rich—
Why you could emulate the splendor of

The king, and rank the highest of the peers."

While these remarks were spoken Bertrand eyed
The speaker with a look of strange concern
Upon his face: then when the peer had ceased
He raised himself, and leaning forward spoke

315 With earnestness and vigor in his voice,

"Would all this tinsel buy my happiness! What if the conjugal relations should Not be as I would wish; suppose my wife And I should writhe in quarrels and disputes;

320 Would not the demons of Inferno think That they had blundered in their residence, And make their nests within our very midst if I should rule with sway of iron it would Not help the ease. Such life is misery!

325 My Duchess an aristrocratic slave, My presence shun with fear; my children shrink From my embrace, and powerless would be My efforts to restrain their minds because Of her commanding influence. For such

330 Is often the result of marriages
Where love is wanting, but where wealth is not."
Lord Arnaud now began to look alarmed,
As rose the heir, and pacing back and forth,
With scarce a pause resumes his fierce remarks.

"I shudder at the very thought, and dread
The evil consequence of such a match,
How much would all my princely wealth be worth
With circumstances raised to such a pitch,
And I upon a bed of sickness laid;

340 To see the grudging ministrations of
My Duchess — cold and careless of my pain,
Indifference proving by her heedlessness.
I could not make her love me; threats are vain
And punishments are powerless to make

A bosom swell with pity or to wet
An eye with grief. Imagine such a state;
With fever in my blazing eye; my form
Distorted with the tortures of disease!
Why even peasants have their humble lives

350 Adorned by fondness of their loving wives;
And so do those of high degree as well,
Whose hands are sold for love, not gold and hell!"
"Be still my lord!" cried Arnaud, on whose face
An aspect of alarm was rooted deep.

355 But Bertrand heeded not the cautious lord.

"When sickness lays them low they feel the soft And cooling hand of wife or child In tender pity laid upon the brow,

16. [CANTO I

And loving eyes with tears bedimmed reveal
Affliction, and the trembling voice betrays
Its deep solicitude. Such love exists
Where hearts as well as hands are leagued.
If I had all the wealth of Nineveh within
My grasp and racked with pain or grief,

365 I'd turn my face and beg the deity
On high to take it all and render am
Affectionate devoted wife to me
In place. Oh ghastly gold, thou ally of
The Devil. in whose ranks enlisted to

370 Depraye the hearts of men: corrupting hook, By Moloch forged upon the anvils of The black infernal pit, to grapple men And women from the crystal waters of Their innocence, ("Be still!" the peer exclaimed.

375 Defiling vitiating all the pure
And honest meditations of their hearts
And noble actions of their lives! More terrible
Art thou than ranks of steel; more subtile than

380

A treacherous cur; more fascinating than A serpent's gaze, more venomous than his fangs;

More deadly than the eye of basilisk,
For with its yellow blaze it sears the soul;
Its ring more fatal than the toll of doom
Unto a crimnal's ear: — Oh curséd be
385 Thy very name abhorrent gold!"

And dropped into a chair. The other was
With consternation mute. He had essayed

With consternation mute. He had essayed To check the rash young lord, but all in vain. He would not listen to him, but with fierce

390 Expression, unpremeditated phrase,
He hurled invectives at the object of
His wrath, nor knew the deep significance
Of what he said.

When he had ceased a page
Appeared, and in the name of Anjou asked
If Arnaud would attend upon his grace.
"I will be promptly there," was his reply:
Then to the heir observed; "Do not my lord
Express your feelings quite so vilently.
If brought to hearing of his grace it would

LINE 400. ]

Opinions are not always reverenced."

Then bowing he repaired unto the Duke; And as he leaves the heir in moody frame Of mind and countenance depressed, we bid

405 The drawing room and occupant adieu, Allow an interval of time to pass, And meet again on premises elsewhere.

### THIRD SECTION.

The Duke of Normandy has left for home:
Arrangements have been made, the date is fixed
For Bertraud's wedding — Sixty days from hence.
When next we see the Duke of Anjou and
His son, they sit conversing in his grace's room —
His business room, where ceremony is

Observed but carelessly, for servants come
And barons go at will. The trouble is
The doors are hung too eas'ly, and the floor
Is carpeted too softly for the good
Of all concerned; a fact so obvious

That one must wonder that the Duke
Allowed such freedom in the room we see.

420 Allowed such freedom in the room we see. But listen, for his grace prepares to speak. "My son, I sent for you to ask advice: My Treasurer Dumain, you know is dead: As now it is a fortnight since he breathed

425 His last, I must not waste the time in doubts
Of who shall be the one to fill his place."

But who is that who turns with softest touch
The back and pulls saids the door while speak

The knob, and pulls aside the door, while speaks
The Duke; then enters, glides behind a screen
With step as soft as time's advances? Ah!

Ambition is the monarch of the soul,
The ruling passion both for good and ill,
Aloft it stands the reason's charioteer,
And onward drives the chargers of the will.

The spy behind the screen is Arnaud.

The Duke without a halt continues thus:
"But still I hesitate, and waver in
My choice between Augustus, Arnaud and

18. CANTO I.

The rest. So give me your advice without Reserve; dispel the biased feelings of 440 A friend; consider that the office is

A trying one, that taxes skill and nerve ; Reflect upon the merits of the men,

Their honesty, ability, and facts

That prove their competence for such a post — 445 Then counsel me in all sincerity That my decision may be justly made." As he concluded Bertrand turned and looked

His father in the face with carnestness. 450 "Your grace I do sincerely beg of you That Arnaud be not made the treasurer."

"Indeed!" returned the Duke, "what makes you thus Disturbed about the gentleman?" To which

His son replied:

" I have no charge to make, But simply this: There is a something in 455

The nervous twitching of his cheek denotes A spirit of uneasiness; his eye Cannot be met at steady gaze, and would Betray a concience ill at ease; his lip

460 Is curled sareastically - in truth a seroll From which I trace his secret character — Corrupt deceitful and unprincipled; A man who would deceive a bosom friend,

That by the act he might augment his gain. Dislike with him is milder word for hate, 465 Although the consequence is just the same; And should the wretched victim fall within That dark circumference of mortal spite, he's doomed.

No pleasure has he in the lofty flights

**470** Of intellect: luxuriant excess His only joy; for Nature has no charms For him; her lovely countenance is but A tedious pageant in his selfish eyes.

Indifferent to affection, all he seeks And labors for in life is to exalt 475 His name and fortune at whatever cost.

Although of mild exterior, his rage When thwarted burns within unseen Within that secret grasp there lurks And fierce.

The lubricated dirk of flattery. — 480

LINE 481. ] 19. "Enough!" said Anjou stopping him before He could continue. "Your indictment has A ring of argument, and carries weight. But still the sentence of your judgment may Be wrong." At which his son replied with warmth: 485 "But sterling judgment laughs at evidence, And may convict with justice in the face Of all. " To which the Duke replied, "Tis done; Augustus shall be Treasurer. Another matter of importance to 490 Confer about, so let us take a walk Upon the terrace lawn and talk of that," With these remarks they both arose and left The room. When they had gone the baron stepped From out behind the friendly screen. His face 495 Displayed tumultuous passions charging through His frame. His fingers closed, his teeth were set. And through the orifices hissed his rage. "The blatant wretch! to thus defame my name! 500 I might have been the treasurer of this Important dukedom, rich and powerful. In rank but second to the duke himself. But for this meddling, lying, infamous

And slandering young heir. If he were not The son of Anjou I would run him through, 505 And make him feel my hatred, not by words, But more substantially. I have it now!" That door again! Augustus entered just As Arnaud uttered the concluding words.

"What is it that you have my lord?" he asked: 510But all that he could learn was briefly this: "A simple plan matured, but which would be Of little int'rest to yourself." Then down They sat in silence, for Augustus was

515Too courteous to press the question more. The Duke re-entered, saw the barons there, Determined to apprise Augustus of The office he would fill. Then leaning by A window he composed a little speech

 $520^{-}$ To grace the matter. While he stood, the first

To notice him was Arnaud. Through his brain

20. CANTO I.

Revenge went galloping with fierce dispatch. And thus he muttered to himself:

"The time

Has come to strike." Then to Augustus said;
"My lord you did not hear what Bertrand had
To say about the Duke, alluding to
The case with Normandy?"

"Why no," replied

The future Treasurer, "I did not hear."

"You would have been surprised at his remarks:

530 His violent language was of such a tone I begged him to desist. I feared his grace Would hear, and boil with wrath, so loudly spoke His son."

"But did he disrespectfully Pronounce against his grace's action," asked

535 Augustus; but with villainy upon
His features spoke the baron;

"Well, he said That he was ordered like a servant to Be married; spoke of those who sell their hands

For love not gold; again, 'where hearts as well

540 As hands are joined;' then fell to cursing gold

With such a vim I begged him to be calm.

Of course you see that when he curses gold

He does not mean the yellow colored coin

That jingles with its fellows in the purse,

545 But what it represents: you see my lord?"

A fortune waits the artist who can paint
A diabolical expression such as clothed

The features of the baron. Villainy Satanie revelled on his countenance,

550 And burned within the pupil of his eye.
"You surely do not mean to intimate
That Bertrand cursed his father under guise
Of cursing gold?" Angustus asked the peer
In anxious tone,

"But this is what he said;

555 'Accursed be thy name abhorrent gold!'
What could he mean if he did not intend
To curse his father through the medium
Of gold? I certainly interpret that
He would imply his grace of Anjou is

560 Of avaricious nature."

" Not so loud!" Augustus cautioned, as he glanced around; But as his sight was not the best he did Not notice that the Duke was standing in A shadow by the window, which concealed

Him from a hasty glance. Twas raining too. 565"He then continued in this strain?"

" Until

I begged him to be still, besought him to Be calm: for such a ranting I have not Been auditor for many years - against

The gold but really 'gainst the sire.' 570

"Dear me!"

Augustus murmured. "Tis too bad: but let Us take a walk upon the terrace lawn, That we may not be overheard." " Proceed

My lord," said Arnaud. By the arm he led. 575 And almost pushed Augustus through the door,-A different one from that by which the Duke Was standing.

Leaving them to find the rain. And Anjou to a meditation brief, We halt a moment in our story and

Consider. Which was worse? For Bertrand to 580 Declare opinion as severe as he Had done, or Arnaud to betray a trust? The object of the first was just, but that Of him who spoke the last was base revenge.

Perhaps advice like this would suit the case, 585 Although it would apply to Bertrand least: Oh slander not the truth by telling that,

590

Which may be truth but yet should not be told, For cowards often tell un-called for facts.

When braver men would pause to be bold.

### FOURTH SECTION.

The Duke of Anjou roused himself and said. "A hint to understanding minds reveals A wealth of information. Does my son Assume the right to question my commands,

22. [ CANTO L

595 And to my barons doubt and analyze
My motives, action, and my character,
Until they warn him to be careful lest
His violent language should assail my ears?"
With anger in the act he struck a bell.

600 A page responded, and the Duke exclaimed,
"I wish to see Lord Bertraud instantly!"
The lord of Anjou was not prone to lose
His temper often, but when once aroused
The mild pacific aspect disappeared,

And left an angry animal to take
The place of rational man. While waiting for
His son he countermarched and muttered thus:
"To talk of me in such a manner! why
If he were not my very flesh and blood

610 I would not hesitate to thrust him through Insulting stripling that he is. Perhaps His habit is to thus degrade me to My officers within the palace walls."

While talking to himself his son appeared.

615 "Your grace?" he asked, with wonder on his face Alarmed at such behavior in his sire.

"I see you're here!" the Duke remarked, but so Incensed he scarcely could contain himself.
"What do you wish?" his heir politely asked.

620 With fury in the current of his speech His grace replied:

"I understand that you Have soiled my name before my baron's eyes, My motives criticised, integrity Denied, accused me of dishonesty,

625 And with disloyal conversations so Impaired the confidence existing in The court of Anjou, that you should not live To see the serious result if you

Were not my son and heir! But why upon A chair subside and hide thy whitened face? Then it is so?" His son was crushed into A sent beneath the unexpected blow.

With stunning force the recollection of His angry tirade smote his brain. The Duke 635 Sincerely leved his son, and but for that

Would probably have harshly treated him.

LINE 336. 23.

Recovering himself a moment he Remarked.

"Remain within this room until

I have composed myself sufficiently

To come again: I fear that I would do An action that I would regret as soon Remember to remain!" As done. The page who waited, curtly said, "Begone!" The Duke withdrew, and Bertrand, stupefied

545 By such an unanticipated stroke Of dire calamity, expressed himself

In this most sorrowful soliloguy.

"Oh misery, thy poignant dart doth pierce The deep mysterious chords of love and life! But why repine and plunge my soul in grief? 650 I am not solitary in my woe. On every hand the pall of sorrow hangs: It can be seen upon the countenance Of peasant and of prince. The weary drudge

Whose bread is penury and whose pastime toil; 655Whose sleep is haunted by the spectre of A lean and starving ghost; the royal wretch Who treason doth surmise among his peers. Who fears and dreams of daggers, poisons — all

Have share alike with me the sorrows of 660 A wretched world. "

665

He ceased, and as the words Were fading from his mind, the peer returned. As quick as lightning rends the midnight gloom The situation dawned on Bertrand's mind. Without a movement, hissing through his teeth,

The heir saluted him: "So you have come To aggravate my woe; you treacherous - "

"What's this my lord that you accuse me of?" The baron asked, but guessed the truth.

"You have betrayed my confidence, and to 670 His grace imparted conversations which You knew were for your ears alone, and not To be repeated. Oh deceitful cur!" And Bertrand hurled the fierce invectives at

675 The villain with a will.

> " Beware my lord, Or I will give you cause!" said Arnaud then.

24. [ Canto L

A sudden spasm of convulsive rage
Had rent the baron's brain and blinded him.
"You are too flattered with yourself by far."

680 The heir replied, continuing his calm
Demeanor which exasperated all
The more the noble, trembling in his rage;
"I do not countenance your puny threats."

Then Arnaud answered, but with labored voice:

"You would a quarrel pick; I see your point!"

As this was spoken (Oh that door again!) His grace returned unseen; for both were so Absorbed by passion's blinding mist they knew Not what environed them.

"I care not what
You see; you have betrayed me, that's enough:
And raised between my father and myself
A barrier that may not be dissolved
Without a serious trouble." Bertrand spoke
With vehemence. The baron thus returned:

695 "You think you are alone in this respect;
But you have slandered me unto the Duke
In manner both outrageous and unjust.
What have I done to you that you should speak
Unto his grace with such an influence,

700 As to destroy effectually the hopes
That I had entertained of being Treasurer?"

"Who told you this?" inquired the startled heir.

"It does not matter who," the peer replied.

"The subject of our conversation is

Our mutual criminations."

705

Responded Bertrand, turning up his nose,
"I told the truth, but not to injure you.
I have my interest in this broad estate;
And for that very interest it was most

710 Expedient that I have a word upon A matter of extreme importance as The Treasurer."

But Arnaud made reply
In heated voice: "In doing such you have
With ruthless tongue my chances of a high
Promotion so destroyed, my character
Besmirched, my reputation injured, that

LINE 717. ] 25.

I never can be trusted by the Duke To any office of importance, but Must ever be a cipher in the court."

720 To which the heir replied in haste:

"And you by faithless act have told his grace
The conversations I have held with you,
In violation of a trust imposed."

Then sharply came the answer back:

" And you,

725 By vile calumnious report have so Defamed my name —"

But Bertrand broke him off

Before the period:

"I weighed thee right; My scales of insight and perception are

Too finely balenced thus to be unjust."

730 Then rising to his feet he sternly said, "Thy soul is tainted, and thy conscience blunt: No crime has visited thy heart perhaps.

But that is opportunity's reglect; And should occasion offer thou wouldst not

735 A moment hesitate but feed thyself
With fruit that others glean. Thine honesty
Is girdled by thy greed; enveloped in
That darkened circlet dwells thy soul confined."

With look and gesture furious the wretch

740 Exclaimed, "A lie, a base malicious lie!"

In briefer space of time than takes to write
The two had drawn their swords with ringing whip,
And crossed. Before a single passage could
Be made a whistling hiss was heard; their swords

Were dashed apart, and in astonishment

They turned to see the Duke of Anjou there.
"Beware!" he said severely. "sheathe your swords:
I'll have no fighting here." Then speaking to

The baron thus, he summed the matter up: 750 Lŏrd Arnăud, I have found you guilty of

Offence against my son and me He had The right to counsel me as he would judge Correct. Our conversation you have heard By listening like a spy: I cannot find

755 Excuse for that. I overheard you put
The lie to Anjou's heir, not hearing as

26. [CARTS L

A spy, but stood unnoticed in the room.

But he who tells my son he lies, insults
My training and reproaches me. My son

760 May do you wrong, but I am here to see
That justice shall be rendered to the wronged.

Depart; collect your goods and put them on
Your horse, and my dominions leave. Begone!
I want no more of you."

The peer retired

765 In sad and moody frame of mind, without

A word. When he had gone his grace observed

With milder countenance:

"But you my son
Cannot escape a punishment for your
Misdeeds. You have impaired the discipline
That is the groundwork of our martial laws,
And must not be imperiled, cost what may.
In order that you may have time to think
What you have done, and that I may forget
The wrong you have committed in my sight,
To You must withdraw from Anjou for a month,

You must withdraw from Anjou for a month, And wander where you will, that you may thus Be brought to realize the danger of Objecting to my will in such a way."

### FIFTH SECTION.

The next we see of Bertrand, is, with hands Behind his back, he wanders aimlessly 780 Around, through room and hall, in reverie. " A month, one month of roving to and fro. An exile for the period, though the heir Of Anjou. Had I wished to take a slight 785 Vacation 't would have been denied; for such I recently desired: my father though, Saw fit my wishes to refuse. Then why Do I object? Because it beats against The current of a mortal's life to be Compelled. The very suicide, that's plucked 790From out the water would bewail his fate

From out the water would bewail his fate
If doomed to death by drowning. Well, I must
Retire to deep obscurity, while on
Her course the queen of night revolves upon

LINE 795.] 27.

795 Her monthly wax and wane, to hide her face
And re-appear in flaming luster clothed.
It will not be so evil after all;
For I can spend my time in many ways:
I'll hunt and fish, and sport with peasant youths

800 And maids. But none shall know my name or rank
Disguised as gentleman of means, I'll pass
My time among the rusties, and enjoy
The pleasures of a pastoral career,
And innocent enjoyment with the swains,

And unnocent enjoyment with the swains,

805 Some district unfamiliar I will choose,

Where I am stranger to the peasantry.

Ah well, what matters it: a dungeon is

A palace if you choose to make it so."

When thus he had concluded he was in

810 A room alone, reclining on a couch In solemn frame of mind. But Arnaud now Was ready to be off, and searching for The heir to hurl a parting word at him. "Adien Lord Bertränd! I congratulate

815 You that you are protected by your sire. If we should meet in solitude your corpse Would quickly need a grave and epitaph. But no! what satisfaction would there be In killing? Listen to my speech. If you

820 Should fall within my grip I would not run You through, but keep you for a sharper fate Than that."

"You speak as though I were a child And not a man," said Bertrand with a sneer.

"But hear me what I say," his foe returned;

825 Unless I act in self-defence I will Not touch you to your harm:—but this I'll do: Your life so wretched I will make that you Will hate to live:—"

"Desist." Lord Bertrand cried, Provoked beyond endurance; yet retained

830 His seat, and would not deign to rise, and show
The slightest deference to the peer, who stood
As page before his lord: "Your threats are vain,
And fall abortive on a listless ear."
"Oh you can sneer." the baron still went on

835 Persistingly, "But I will have revenge.

845

Anticipate the day when life will be
A weighty burden on your groaning back,
And in your crazy desperation put
An end to mortal ills by violent act.
I would not slaughter you and soil my hands,
But make you save me trouble—"

Bertrand broke

Him off: "Oh quit your talk; begone!"

But still
The exile plied his tongue, and hissed the words
Between his fettered teeth, as through the door
He passed:—

"For I will make you kill yourself."

# CANTO II.

#### THE RESOLUTION.

"I'll face the world and all its woe."

## FIRST SECTION.

The monarch of the day retreats before The forces of the night. Reluctantly Withdrawing from the field, with face to foe He step by step relinquishes the ground, And down behind horizon's friendly shade He shelter takes in mighty solitude. The scene that is presented to the eye Is beautiful indeed; a garden rich, With foliage and flower thick and sweet. 10 We now are walking in the Normandy Estate, the garden of the Duke; a spot Where nature bloomed beneath the hand of man. But while we marvel at its beauty, from The shade there steps a charming maiden, sweet As nature ever fashioned virgin form. Philosopher! pray tell why man is rough Aud harsh, but woman beautiful? " Ah man. Thy God created thee for stern intents: To labor, plan and execute designs: To sway the sceptre of domestic rule; To bear the burden of the home and state: Defend the weak, and punish the depraved. For duties such he has endowed thee with An intellect and frame sufficient for The purpose: understanding deep, a breadth Of thought, creative force; a brain

That teems with reason, glows with intellect.

And bubbles forth refreshment to mankind. A vigorous physique he has bestowed

For thy necessity: although abused Too often, when developed will assume The texture of Damascus steel. The rugged rock, unlovely, will retain

Its shape, though fiercely lashed on ocean strand-35 So man, of rugged countenance, preserves The strength of features, firm and noble, with

But little change from manhood to the grave.

"How different woman's sphere: tis hers to make The home a paradise and life utopia;

To smooth the furrows from the brow of care, And purge the gloomy vision from the eye. Her mind possesses keen perception, but Without enduring strength to bear the great Responsibilities of life, or power

To greet despair and conquer foe on foe. Her form is fragile, lovely as a rose, The fountain of the race, the wonder of The seraphim on high. Her face defies Comparison among the labyrinths

50 Of nature, and is peerless in the vast And wondrous works of God. And as the rose, Attired in charming ornament, will cause The hoary rock to wonder, and despair Of rivalling its beauty, sò does this

55 Enchanting creature captivate the heart Above the superficial pomp, External grace, her spirit ranks. Unselfish soul and loving heart, revealed In look and gesture, animate the face

And form with wondrous beauty, and augment Her presence with angelic attributes. But when the hurricane of time has scourged Them both, the rock will proudly lift its crest Above the waves, and though before estcemed

65 A harsh unlovely bulk, he rises now Majestic from the tide to claim applause. The rose! ah where is that? It lives; but shed A tear above the faded, blasted head! "Remember, man, your destiny is toil,

70 A physical and mental strain; for you LINE 71. ] 31.

Are qualified by nature for the task — But woman's empire is the hearth and home: And her design should be to elevate Her strong protector. Though her life should be 75 Encumbered with anxiety, fatigues, And household tasks and burdens, she should strive To cast a beam of sunshine in his soul: For he is vexed and tempted on the harsh And unrestricted road of life as she Is not, whose province is the guarded home. And he should east his stronger arm around Her feebler frame, defend it from the shocks Of daily struggle, - she whose office is To cheer his life; her efforts praise, and thus Appreciate the love she bears for him. But to our narrative: the lady walks Upon the garden path with dainty step, And thus soliloquises to herself -"Oh lovely twilight! fast the shadows fall To sleep. The balm of peace on nature has Been laid with gentle touch, and on its breast The landscape into slumbers has been soothed. All life has gone to rest. A day has died: And never shall its light be gazed upon Again by God or man. Its joys shall live Within the memory, to be recalled As pleasing sights: its sorrows too have gone; Within the mind they countermarch like an Abiding guard. The gloom of night enwraps In somber hue the sleeping world. The gorgeous moon asserts its presence by The splendor of its countenance, and like Heroic souls has brighter grown within The deeper gloom. Behold the comet rise Behind the fringe of trees, and flame upon The inky ether sea. Superb display! A captivating sight! What can it mean? Oh mighty symbol of impending fate! What burning secret dwells within the deep. Mysterious mass that marches by the stars

With dignity sublime? this oracle That strives to rival the great orb of day. I fancy 'tis the sign of some great joy

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32. [CANTO II.

Prepared to cheer the hearts of young and old.
Perchance it is the shade of some unkind
Disaster that forewarns impending death;
Perchance it is the waving of the blade,
Before the fatal stroke that steals the breath."

### SECOND SECTION.

"Tis time for Abbot Augustine to come,"
Said Catherine, the daughter of the Duke
Of Normandy, "and hear confession from
Me. Ah, a stranger here!"

A cowled monk Appeared, while she was lost in reverie, And rapidly approached. It was not he

125 Who was habitual at even tide,
To hear the simple story of her sins.
"Good evening father; please disclose your name.
That we may not be strangers. How is it
That Abbot Augustine has not appeared,

130 And you have come in place of him?"
"The name

I bear is Father Charles," returned the monk:
"The Abbot Augustine is kept to-night
From waiting on you, as the bishop paid
A visit to the cloister today,

Which has engaged his time so much, that he Requested me to meet you here, and thus Explain his absence."

What familiar voice
Is that? It echoes on the lively ear
With strange accentuation, as a chord

140 Of long forgotton music peals among The chambers of the brain. The friar's hood Conceals his face, so we must wait and watch.

"I feared the Abbot might be ill," said she,
"Oh not at all!" the monk replied in haste;
"The service at the chapel has enjoined

His absence there a period."

145

The Abbot Augustine a righteous man?" Exclaimed the heiress in her ardent praise, "His holy life my admiration stirs.

I always was persuaded he should be A layman, not a monk, that by his zeal The cause he might augment, by holding some Exalted office in the state; for such

155 Integrity would be a jewel in
The coronet of any duke. But now
His virtues are obscured by stony walls,
And in the Abbey glows oblivious
The hidden light."

"Perhaps you'r right my child,"
Returned the monk, whose face was turned to her,
But hidden from our view by folds of cowl.

"But now be seated daughter, that I may Impart some news that doubtless will surprise."

"Tis pleasant I should hope," returned the girl.

"Perhaps." The curt remark was not the kind
To foster peace of mind at all. "Have you
Been told that you would shortly be espoused
Unto the heir of Anjou?" asked the mouk.

"Why father! no;" exclaimed the wondering maid.

"Tis strange indeed: I do not understand.

Has not his grace informed you of his late
Betrothal of your hand?"

"No father; he

Has not!" she said, her face a subject for A sketch.

"Then listen child," began the friar;
"I lately left the monastery, near
The country seat of Anjou's princely duke:
And while I dwelt within those sacred walls

I heard confession from the dukedom's heir; And much I sorrow to relate what he

180 Confessed to me, with careless speech, of all His manifold iniquities which he

Had perpertrated. Sad, yes very sad! He said he would amend, but broke his word, And plunged the deeper into vice. I begged

185 Him to consider what he did, for oft He came, and I refused him not; although I knew he came for sport, but tried to wield An influence upon his wasted life. With joyial companions he would charge

190 His system with the wine, until he reeked,

34. [ CANTO II.

And staggered in the streets in shameful plight." A tremor of convulsive anguish shook
The soul of Catherine. With eyesight fixed
Upon the ground in glassy stare, her face
As pallid as the brow of death, she breathed

195 As pallid as the brow of death, s These faintly uttered words:

"Oh wretchedness
Personified! is this the fate I must
Expect? to dukes and princes vended like
An animal! My father shall be told."
The hand of Father Charles is closing tight!
But why? This action is extremely strange.
"But tell me father," Lady Catherine

Inquired; "why do you thus impart to me This information? Are'nt you bound to keep The secrets of the ones who trust you with

Their confidence?"

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To which the monk replied:
"I know my child; but you forget my aim;
For bound unto this man your life would be
As though twere blasted by the breath of Hell!

210 He soon would be as though a demon had Escaped his chains to slumber at your side. Do not you see my motive child? have not I acted right in thus exposing his Corruptions to yourself, to save you from

215 A fearful fate in time? and so, doth not The motive vindicate the act?"

The maid
Was silent for a moment, then replied
With warmth; "I thank you Father Charles for your
Solicitude, and hope my gratitude
To prove by serving you." Her face sufficed

220 To prove by serving you." Her face sufficed To guarantee her words. "But listen, child, He said, "A stern injunction I impose; All word about our conversation must Avoid your lips. I charge you not to say

225 A word about the matter to a soul,
But meditate, and consummate your plans."

"But tell me Father," Catherine returned
In anxious tone of voice, "What shall I do?
Can not you counsel me to act?"

Line 230.]

35.

The monk 230Replied, "Impossible: I am not versed About the discipline his grace observes, Nor of relation with the Anjous; for I might advise a foolish act because Of ignorance of circumstances, 235 Are best alone." A sigh escaped the lips Of Catherine as thus he spoke. A voice Was heard among the shrubbery at this Depressing moment, calling, " Catherine! My Lady Catherine!" who called response, "I come my dearest nurse!" then to the monk -240 "Adieu good Father Charles; I thank you in The warmth of mind and heart for your sincere, Unbounded kindness unto me. " The nurse Appeared, emerging from the shadows of 245The trees, and said, "My Lady!" And the girl Returned, "Good Nurse, Confessor Charles." The monk Inclined his figure slightly, but the nurse Replied with court'sy, "Pleased I am to meet You Father Charles," And Catherine observed 250 With gentle looks of love, " My nurse has been A mother in my lonely years: in time Of sorrow she has been a comforter, A soother of my childish griefs; for there Are times when father's love, however strong, Will fail to pacify a child's distress. 255A woman's faculties are tested then, And from the infant heart extends a bond That firmly grasps a woman's sympathy."

To him."
"Then I must leave," the heiress said,

To which the hooded friar replied with bow,

The nurse addressed her mistress with remark,

"I am delighted you are favored so."

"His grace your father wishes you to go

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36. CANTO II.

"Good evening Father Charles!"

The friar replied,
"Good evening daughter: faithful nurse, adicu!"
The monk stood watching them until they passed
Beyond his sight, then fiercely tossing back
His hood, with knotted fists he bruised the air,
And screamed with pent up fury in his voice:

270 "And so, the howling hounds of vengance are
Cut loose! Success! now let them go, and waste
The path they tread; so long as Bertrand is
The victim of their thirsty teeth I care
But little what and where they devastate!"

275 The voice no longer is a mystery; The savage brute is Arnaud, in disguise. Becoming calmer he resumed his seat.

"Four days ago I left the Aujous; here I am: my life devoted to the cause

280 Of hate—to ruin all the hopes of him
Who thwarted my ambition, slandered me
With lying tongue, and caused my downfall from
His grace's favor. Once resolved upon
A scheme I bought this consecrated garb.

285 I knew the Abbot Augustine: to him I went, and told him I had come to leave A life of pleasure and of sin, and wished To consecrate myself to holy things. Of course he was surprised, but took me in.

I watched for opportunity, and when
 The Bishop came the Abbot Augustine
 Was in a plight: he had engaged to see
 The Lady Catherine at certain time
 To hear confession. Then the Bishop came,

295 And he at loss for what to do, until I asked if I could be his messenger,
And tell the lady why he was detained.
As youngest I could easiest be spared
From that impressive ceremony; but

He hesitated, then consented. So
I'm here; determined, scheming — thirsting for
My adversary's soul: for I will make
Him kill himself in spite of all his sneers.
I will not be contented with his life,

305 But I shall hurl his soul unto its doom."

### THIRD SECTION.

Our scene is shifted to the sitting-room Of Normandy, and there we see the Duke, His grace is seated reading, but he drops The book observing,

"Catherine should come:

310 I sent for her to tell the fortune I
Have stored for her. I know she will be pleased:
What woman lives without a yearning to
Become a happy wife, and thus fulfill
The law of marriage — noblest of divine

315 Conceptions yet essayed. No being formed
Of Earth's decaying substance could have thought
Of any plan or institution that
Would bear the checks that matrixery has

Would bear the shocks that matrimony has. With Sabbath, hand in hand they rode above

320 The fall of man, the Deluge, heathenish Abasements; promises to live as long As man exists and woman treads the earth."

When he had ceased soliloquising thus His daughter entered. It must be confessed

325 That hers was not a cheerful frame of mind,
Nor was her manner blithe. His grace did not,
However, notice this but said to her,
"Come hither shild and sit beside my know

"Come hither child, and sit beside my knee.

My daughter, I regret to speak to you

330 About a circumstance to give you joy

But bring me sorrow. It has been an aim

And object of my life to see you well

And nobly married. To this end I have

Selected for your husband one who is

335 Of noble birth and handsome countenance.

"My daughter, you with spirits young and rife
Have been the rainbow of my darkened life.
Your mother died when young, and I bereft.
Alone to stem the tide of life was left.

340 How much I lost no soul will ever know,
No tongue can speak the burden of my woe.
Then you were left me to console my grief,
And in distress bestow a sweet relief.
But now it seems as though my very soul
345 Must part with me and nothing can condole.

"My daughter I have promised you shall be The wife of Bertrand, son of Anjou."

While The Duke was speaking tempests stirred the soul Of Catherine from every quarter of

350 Her being, storming and conflicting each
Against the other. Filial affection due
And consequent obedience; her own
Desires and just demands; her duty to
Her God, whose frown she feared, and knew it would

355 Be turned against such marriages — such thoughts.
Such fierce emotions — many more that can't
Be named—were struggling each with each, like birds
Of prey contending in mid air, or winds

In opposition that give lusty birth

360 To whirl-winds, water-spouts and scenes of death. Her tongue was bound, but by an effort freed From that enthralment only whisperedthis:

"Oh father: has your grace betrothed me to The gentleman?"

"I have," repled the Duke.

"But why conceal your face? Oh yes. I see,
Tis woman sure enough. But say my dear,
How does the prospect please you? Come, expose
Your face that I may read your mind."

But she

Was fearful of the consequence, and kept 370 Her face averted, and with desperate will Controlled her voice sufficiently to say At last,

"I must reflect your grace; it is A subject that I need to meditate Upon before the mind is fit to give

375 Its sentiments unto the tongue. Besides,
I am not well to-night: it robs me of
My usual cheerfulness."

Had she essayed A sentence more her voice would have refused To do its duty, and she feared his grace

380 Would hear the awful throbbings of her heart.

"Well then retire," said Normandy, in terms
Of gentleness, "and contemplate upon
The fortune that has smiled upon you so

Auspiciously."

"I will remember what

385 You say your grace," said Catherine, "Good night." "Good night," the Duke responded, and resumed His book, his daughter passing sadly out.

Poor Catherine! the bust exalted on

The lofty pedestal endures a far

390 Severer finishing than those whose ranks
Are lowly. Though it chafes beneath the blows
That fall, the master hand is conscious that
The peerless bust should have the greatest care.

## FOURTH SECTION.

Our scene reverts again, and we are in
The garden of the palace. Catherine
And Nurse are strolling on the walks, and by
Her voice we find our heroine is sad.

" My dearest nurse, I know not what to do:

I dare not frame an opposition to

400 His grace's will; but I must not consent To this espousal unto Anjou's son."

"My lady," said the nurse in soothing tone But firmly, "Do you not appreciate The magnitude of kindness that his grace

Have married you to many dukes who would Have been completely erazed with happiness To have secured your hand. But they are old Or cross or wicked, while the one his grace

410 Has carefully selected is so young
So handsome and withal so very rich,
That you should acquiesee without a word."
"Ah well!" responded Catherine in deep Despair, "Be kind coough to leave me now:

415 For Father Charles approaches, and I wish
To make confession to him, so I will
Be soon again with you."

"I shall expect

You shortly," said the nurse, and disappeared.
"I wonder why he comes," she thought, "I did
420 Not send for him: but I am glad to see

Him though,"

She sat upon the rustic bench And waited. Soon appeared the falcon, decked In pigeon's feathers, meek and docile as A dove.

"Good evening Father," said the maid.

"Good evening daughter," he replied. "I've watched
For many hours for you:—now what is there
To tell?"

"There's nothing worthy to relate; Except that all is settled; I'm to be The wife of Anjou's son." She spoke it from A heavy heart, poor child.

430 A heavy heart, poor child.

"But have you not
Protested to your father? surely he

Would not compel you to become the wife
Of one whose sins appal the light of day!"

"Oh no!" burst out the heiress in despair,
"It cannot be that he would sell me to
A life of wretchedness; he is too kind;

A moment she resumed with sternness, and is too kind, this words are freighted with the impulse of A loving heart." Then pausing in her grief A moment she resumed with sternness,

440 A moment she resumed with sternness,
"Still,

The king of beasts is harmless till you cross His path. My father, inoffensive as The undulating sea, may storm with rage Confounding if aroused by violence

445 Of passion. But he loves his child, and would Not sacrifice her happiness that whims Might be indulged he may be burdened with. Ah me, what shall I do!"

"My daughter strive To keep composed," the wretch observed, "and think

450 Of your profession when adversity Has struck the tender sensibilities." And then the villain muttered to himself, "Oh how ingenious is revenge!"

Then said

The heiress in despondent tone, "I will 455 Request him to consider his resolve."

"I would," said he, "and by your graces seek To change his mind. With pleading tongue and terms Of love assail his purpose; thus compel

41. Line 459. 1

Him to repent the act: paternal love Will then assert itself, and you your suit 460 Obtain."

To this the maid replied, "But what

If he refuses me!"

The man returned. "I leave the answer to yourself my child." And as he spoke the wolfish eyes were set

465 Upon her features with a greedy stare As though to char her hidden soul.

> She looked Confused, distracted, passed her hand across Her forehead, gazed in vacancy and said, "Tis circumstances such as these that make

The mind confronted by 470The lunatic. Determined evils strives to master them, The pitiless foes renew But often fails. The fierce assault, until the reason, vexed Beyond its strength surrenders, and becomes

475A void, or by the self-destroying act Admits defeat."

> While speaking she had raised Her head; her eye had brightened, and her cheek Assumed a slightly crimson tinge; and as Continuing she spoke, a vigor sprang

Into her being all unknown before 480

And fierce to view.

"The prince of cowards is The suicide, and I will not be one: I'll face the world and all its woe; for by The aid of him who lit the sun I will

485 Subdue the hostile foe and stamp upon The noble house of Normandy Has never known a slave, nor will I be The first."

To Arnaud then she said, "Adieu Good Father Charles; you met me as a child,

But now you see a woman, stern and strong. 490 As exercise invigorates the frame, Adversity endues the mind with strength, And animates the intellect to cope With greater ills. Our troubles are not sent Without design; the spirit, fortified

[ CANTO II.

42.

And chastened by the stern ordeal, from thence Emerges girt with strength. I now must go And see his grace."

Confused, her foe replied,
"My blessings shall attend your efforts child;
500 Be prudent firm and brave."

Be prudent firm and brave."
"Rely upon

Me Father Charles," the heiress said, "Adieu!"
"Adieu my daughter!" he replied, and as
He watched the slight receding figure pass
Beyond his sight he muttered to himself

505 With wondering visage, "Certainly I think
No artizm has had a better tool
To serve his needs than I possess. What strength
Of intellect, intensity and force
Of character, and energy of will!

510 I've faced a bear in depth of forest, felt
The breath of mountain boar, but never was
So cowed as when I gazed upon her fierce
Deportment, standing like Minerva, wrapped
In all the dignity of conscious might.

515 I do congratulate myself I do!

Tis unexpected, I confess: a weak
Submissive maiden I had brought my mind
To picture as the one that I must needs
Arouse and boldly face her father's ire.

520 But this intrepid woman takes me by Surprise. The more that I consider her Resolve, her strength, and attributes that form Her character the more impressed I am. She needs but little help from me, and seems

525 Complete within herself. I must admit
My conscience goads me not a little for
Precipitating her into the woe
That must result in this collision of
Such potent wills. But bah! revenge must shun
 530 The thought of pity to attain its end."

## FIFTH SECTION.

We find our heroine in her boudoir
And meditating on her cruel fate.
"I said I was unwell when last I met

43.

His grace within his room, and he informed

Me of his action. Was it truth? It was:

My heart is sick, my brain is racked with deep

Convulsive shocks that wear the life away.

My bosom aches with feelings shattered and

Affections torn. My father seemed so kind

540 And gentle that I much disliked to bring
His wrath upon myself. What shall I do!
My friends, my nurse, my maid have all agreed
That I am fortunate indeed in such

That I am fortunate indeed in such A splendid match. But I do not: he is.

545 I firmly am convinced, a man whose bad Leoustant habits destine me to be Unhappy in my married life. Should I Decline to serve my father's will it would Incur his great displeasure, for he does

550 Not brook a question to his stern commands.

My father! he who watched my tender years,
Has reared supported and protected me:
Must I defy his wi.l? I even dread
To ask him to retract the promise made,

555 For fear it would arouse his latent rage.

Ah well, I'll venture and accept the chance,

And see if he from love my favor grants."

The door swang open and his grace appear

The door swung open and his grace appeared. As Catherine was seated with her back

560 To him, she did not witness his approach.
Nor did she hear him when he spoke, so lost
Was she in reverie and musings sad.

"My daughter? What, no answer to my voice? I see, she's wrapped in th' oblivious cloak of thought:

The intellect assumes its silent wings;
The present is a blank; the mind shakes off
The garb of flesh, and then without restraint
It roves through all the realms of future and
Of past. The scenes of bygonedays present

570 Themselves before the mind, and visions of The future rise with prophecy divine. Come back, sweet spirit, come from fields of pain Or rapture, and resume thine office in This lovely tenement."

He touched her on The shoulder, and she started vi'lently.

575

610

"My child, what causes this dejection, pray?" The Duke assumed a seat and gazed at her In much surprise, and Catherine replied,

"Why father do I look —"

She could not speak 580 Another word, but longed to tell him her Desire, but feared the consequence. "I must Not show my agitation when I speak; It will betray my feelings:" to herself

She murmured this. She knew she stood upon 585 A narrow ledge; the danger made her faint.

The Duke became impatient: "Well?" he asks. "Yes, father, I should say —" Compelled to stop. She so forgot her etiquette in fright

As standing with her back before his grace,

And resting at a table for support. 590 "My heart is thumping in its fright," she groaned, "Like iron hoofs upon a stony road."

"Why lean upon a table and display

Your back to me?" exclaimed the angered Duke. "I do not like such acts: you speak in such 595 Disjointed sentences, and breathe so hard, I judge you are disturbed exceedingly. What trouble, child?"

She muttered to herself. "Oh mighty engine of emotions, cease

Your fearful throbbings !- Father, you must know - " 600 Again she faltered, and her voice succumbed. "I cannot speak, my throat is swollen so."

Such actions strange aroused the Duke to wrath,

So rising and approaching her he said,

"But what is this I know? perhaps it is 605 That you are not contented with the choice That I have made for you?"

Then Catherine Recovered speech and cried, "No I am not; And I implore your grace to listen to My earnest words!"

"What!" spake the staggered Duke, So you would argue with me and attempt To change my mind?"

"Your grace I do beseech Your elemency!" she begged; but he returned,

Line 614.] 45.

"No more! withdraw unto your chamber, stay
Until I send for you. Why foolish girl
You could as well restrain the march of time
As check the current of my purpose. Go!"
That mandate was the kind to be obeyed,
Aud Catherine staggered weeping to her room

620 Without another word. His grace in rage Solitoquized while pacing up and down.

"Is this the child who has so many times ller strong affections vowed; is this the girl That has with due caresses owned her love

625 As daughter to her sire? How oft has she
Her filial duty to myself observed,
And yet she even dares to intimate
That I have not been wise and chosen such

As would be fitting Her Fastidiousness.

630 Perhaps she thinks she must not marry him Because she hath not loved him first. Indeed! My will must be obeyed before her love." With these remarks he sternly left the room.

In little while the nurse appears, and says

635 Before she closes the apartment door, "Good night my lady, may the moonbeams kiss The shadows from thine eyes, and grant thee bliss, "Poor child! I cannot comfort her: I tried My very best. But hark! what time is it?

640 The village clock is striking." While she stood And listened ten reverberations rang With heavy detonation, grave and grand, Upon the silent air. "Tis ten o'clock," She mused, and putting out the lights retired.

## SIXTH SECTION.

Its midnight in the palace, and a light
Appears within the same apartment which
We saw excited by a violent scene.
But who is this who thus disturbs the gloom
Of darkest hour? A peasant! so it seems:

A peasant surely by the dress; a girl;
A girl, and pretty, yes and beautiful,
Her age about a score of years or so,
The village clock is striking; listen! twelve.

The stranger speaks; the voice we've heard before.
"My plans are consummated: I will leave
This habitation of despotic sway.
It is the hour of midnight: silence dwells
Within the house and over all the land.
It will be easy to escape if I

660 Am careful,"

Can it be? its Catherine!
But let her speak, and tell the tale herself—
Tis better— while she puts her candle down,
And seats herself a moment in a chair,

665 Observing,

"Yes, I am resolved to go,
And be a high-born serf no more.
Am I a fowl to fattened be, and sold
Unto the highest bidder, or a colt,
To feed upon the tend'rest grass, and trained

670 And groomed, and sold to Anjou's son? Tis not
The office of mine intellect to breed
Such thoughts as these. But what am I to do?
My father wishes me to marry one
In whom I have no faith: and yet his grace

In whom I have no faith: and yet his grace 675 My father is; and shall I disobey

His mandates so? To him I owe my birth,
My rauk, my wealth: but must a mendicant
Who has received some favors from thy hand
Be sold a slave to pay thy debt? I will

No longer pose for sale before the world.

Why! does he think my feelings are so dull
And senseless as to quietly submit
To being auctioned to a wealthy duke?

Do I exist without a heart of love,

685 And is emotion dead within my breast?

Must all my happiness depend upon
The land and gold that flows within his grasp?
Before I will submit to such a shame
I'll earn subsistence by ennobling toil:

690 I'll be a peasant, and will thrust my arms
Into the tide of labor, that the world
May know that I forego the pride of rank
And wealth for honest freedom though its earned
By labor: for I have a foot that can

695 Support me, and an arm that can defend

LINE 696. 47.

Me, and with these I scorn his dictum and His proud ambition, though he is my sire. I leave this house and never will return; Nor do I take from him a single coin.

And all the clothing that I wear I made 700 Myself. I would not rob his store of one Iota of its hoard of wealth. I will Assert my rights and take the consequence: If other maidens will so abject be,

705 That I will not is what we'll quickly see." With these remarks she glided through a door

And out a hall that little use had known. But notwithstanding all the fires that flamed Within her soul — the bitter thoughts, the pangs

Of deep regret, and apprehensions of 710 Her future - yet her countenance was calm. A stalwart heart betrays no sign of grief Or love, though tortured by their fiery tongues. A mask of flint conceals the suffering soul.

715 Upon the terrace lawn the Duke is seen; And thus he moralizes to himself:

"A storm is brewing: tis a surly night. The wretch deserves the pity of a god Whose business or necessity compels Confronting such a tempest as the one

720 That is about to scathe the valley now." And then a pause; another promenade.

"I do not feel like sleep to-night; the thought Of Catherine's behavior keeps me from

My rest. If she does not obey my will 725With absolute compliance, I will send Her to a nunnery, until she learns The blessing of obedience, and sees The folly of opposing my commands."

And while he muttered to himself a form 730Was stealing from the palace, and approached The spot where Normandy was standing. It noticed him, and darted in the shade Of some convenient bush.

The Duke returned, And passed within the house. Before the door 735 Had closed she hurled a parting speech at him Beneath her breath, that much relieved her mind. "The tempest is more merciful than thou!

48. [ CANTO II.

The lightning, that appals the face of man,
Is mild compared with thee, but he who reigns
Omnipotent above the thunder-cloud
Will recognize the virtue of my choice."

## CANTO III.

### THE REVENGE.

"I'm weary of existence."

### FIRST SECTION.

A fortnight has elapsed since Catherine Departed from the ducal palace. How The interval was spent we let the tale That follows tell. The time is more remote By full a week since Arnaud left the court Of Anjou. Now we meet again, but how The world has changed! Our rendezvous An inn; a simple wayside inn, but most Respectable. The sitting-room becomes Our place of meeting, where, without delay 10 Or formal introduction we present Our characters, omiting also all Description of surrounding objects. Cast The eye around and scan the faces of The persons present. Yes, you are surprised -15 To recognize our hero, as he sits Before the fire in lounging attitude. The noble gentleman is seated with His back toward tne door, and does not hear The entrance of a servant in the dress 20 Of peasant girl. Then astonishment Increases, for the maid is none but she Who chose to drudge than wound her conscience in The chapter previous. A pause, and then She breaks his reverie, but softly to 25Herself she first soliloquises thus: How very still he is: he does not hear My footsteps on the floor. Good morning, sir:

Your breakfast waits your taste."

To which the heir

Indifferently replied: 30

" I do not wish

To eat: I much prefer to fast until The midday hour." " Tis as you wish, monsieur," The girl replied, and left the room.

The heir

Was startled from his meditation, and Began to talk — addressing first himself. 35 And then the chairs, the fire, and various things And objects for an audience, as thus: " I pine for home; but that is fruitless, though.

I'm tired of this life: I thought it would

40 Be quite a pleasant change; - well so it is, In some respects, but not in others; no! As far as my surroundings are concerned There's ample cause to be contented, for I have the best that grows upon the vine.

That swims the limpid stream, that eats the grass. Madame has tried to make me comfortable, And in her efforts drains her flimsy store. I hunt and fish with sportive youths, and flirt With village beauties; — but I still repine.

50The cause? Can man be happy with a ghost That consorts with him? Scarcely: company Like that is not agreeable. I wish I had a sympathetic friend — a friend To whom I could relate my troubles, pour

In his condoling ear my miseries. I left my father's house two weeks ago, And strayed about from place to place, but had Not wandered long before a shadow crossed My path. T was here, t was there, t was everywhere.

I strolled upon the river bank; a rock Stood sentinel upon the slope; the sun Shone brightly, and my heart was feather light. But soon a change was wrought: from out behind The hoary rock appeared au open hand,

65That slowly closed. I stared in dumb surprise. And went to see what it could mean, but naught Was visible. I turned to leave, and on

LINE 68. 51.

The rock I saw a skull, reposing there In somber solitude. I took it up: 70 Upon its forehead was the word "Revenge," Within that grinning skull Inscribed in ink. There reigned the majesty of death; and from The bony cavities proceeded rays Of living darkness. Mute and scornful were Its naked jaws, and parched its lifeless throat. 75"I then reflected: first, the closing hand, The passive skull, upon whose forehead was The fateful word enthroned. I trembled with A sudden fear, and filled with terror fled. 80 "I left the neighborhood and visited Another village. Walking through a grove I came upon a barren sandy spot; And on that earthy tablet was a skull In characters so sharp and real that I 85 Recoiled in dread. Upon its forehead was The same expression of malignant hate, "Revenge." I left in haste a frightful shriek Was wafted through the woods - not as the cry Of human being in distress; it was A wail of anguish from a fallen soul. 90 How weak! to be afraid of marks in sand. But that was not the last of what I've seen: I changed again; located in this place. I had a favorite spot I visited Each day: the third I thence inclined my steps. 95 I passed a massive rock: my sight received A shock as deep and fateful as the first. Upon its grizzled front was marked in black. A skeleton, unlovely, symbol of Our mortal consequence. What iron will Could face a scene like that without a chill Of horrified repugnance through the frame? I hurried from the scene on frightened feet: Again the awful shrick my senses shocked 105As through the avenue of trees I charged. "But I shall stay in spite of all these woes. It may be cowardly to mind such things; I cannot help it if it is; the mind

Is not prepared for such assaults, and is

With ease and promptuess overcome, If I

110

Anticipated such a circumstance I could equip my intellect for such A hideous ordeal. But that is not

The way this horrid genius manages:

115 He plots and acts when I am off my guard.

"Tis horrible soliloquizing thus;
To mumble fret and group in solitude.

To mumble fret and groan in solitude Without a soul to speak to: its the w

Without a soul to speak to: its the worst And hardest feature of my banishment.

120 But still I know I should not murmur so — Those most complain who know the least of woe." When he had finished there appeared a man,

An aged man, who wore a beard as white As winter's mantle, and whose frame was bent

125 A little—not so very much, but still It signified advancing age. He leaned Upon a cane, but as his step was firm It signified a weakness of the back.

His eyes were black, and glittered like the gloss 130. That lends adornment to the mourning jet.

That lends adornment to the mourning jet.

"How is Monsieur this afternoon?" observed
The patriarch in wheezy voice.

" As well

As if I were not sick," returned the heir.

"You tell me true!" again remarked the bore, "What might your name be sir?"

135 "What might your name be sir?"
"The same as when

The bishop christened me," was his reply.

"Most singular — most odd: where is your place

"Most singular — most odd: where is your place Of residence?"

"At home," was all that he Received in answer to the question put.

140 There was a silence for a moment, then
The ancient and vexatious man resumed:

"Where are you bound Monsieur; where might it be?"

"My destination," was the brief response.

"Oh yes; exactly," said the baffled man,

145 In search of information, "May I ask If you have travelled much?" to which the son Of Anjou answered, cautious and reserved,

"I always travel when away from home,"
"Indeed, you fill me with astonishment,"

150 "Why that is wondrous strange; I thought you full

Of curiosity "

"How very shrewd,"
The nusisance still persisted. "When do you
Depart?"

"In time to go." The answer was As quick as was the question put.

As quick as was the question put.

"You have

155 Selected well your time of leave," replied
The hoary old interrogation point.

The pair were silent for a while, and then The aged man observed, persisting still, "Your occupation sir, what might it be?"

160 "To be the butt of the inquisitive,"
Rejoined the heir; then murmured to himself,
"This curious old bore has tried to worm
From me my pedigree and personal
Affairs since we have been together in

The house this morning; but I fear he has
An awkard time of it. My aged sir,
A word with you; Interrogation of
A wary man is very fruitless work."
With this remark our hero left the room.

## SECOND SECTION

But who is this who straightens up his back
And elevates his head? that takes a beard
From off his face and stands before us as
A man of middle age? We cannot fail
To recognize the twitching cheek, the eye

175 That cannot rest, the sly decitful lip.

There is no doubt of it: before us stands

The baron. Listen while he speaks: he gives

A chuckle, and observes,

"He does amuse

"He does amuse

So old were his replies. He makes me laugh!

This beard of mine is very loose, and scarce
Fulfills the object of the maker; and
I fear he will detect me in this dress.

185 Well, here I am, and face to face with him

Who is the object of my deadly hate. And how I frighten him! a harmless skull Is terror to his eyes; a few dry bones Breel sounds of consternation in his ears.

190 Yet tis the same in all the roads of life: For we i nagine clouds are rocks, that gates Are walls, and harmless fantasies portend Impending woe. Me moralizing! well, I wonder how my customary thoughts

195 Regard their strange companions? There'll be wir Of hostile factions in my brain if I Do not desist. Here goes my wig for there Is some one coming."

He had heard a step
Beyond the door, and re-adjusted his
Disguise, when Catherine appeared. A glance
Was all-sufficient to reveal the state

Of matters to the guilty secundrel, who With effort kept his equilibrium.

"Astounding revelation, it is she!"

The monster dropped into a seat, and turned His back. So agitated was he that He felt she must have noticed his alarm.

"Your breakfast, sir, invites you to partake,"

Said Catherine, without observing how
He acted. Arnaud, though, was auxious to
Avoid her gaze, and hurriedly replied,
"Such invitations never are refused
By me," and with alacrity he sought."

The breakfast room. A weary sigh escaped Our heroine, who meditated thus,

While dusting furniture and cleaning rooms:
"My work is never done: its dust and sweep,
Its cook and wash, since I two weeks ago
Engaged for servant's work. Tis honest toil,

220 And should command respect. But that does not Relieve my aches and pairs. My rearing was N t such as to enure me to this toil:
For strength of linb, and calloused hand is what Is needed for this heavy work. The strain

225 Upon the faculties is trying to
A slight physique like mine, that hitherto
Has dwelt at ease, unused to exercise

ãã.

LINE 228.

Except the dainty practices at court, As horsemanship and archery; that tone

230 The system, whet the appetite, but do
Not steel the body. Then the mistress of
This hostelry is such a crabbed dame;
She scolds if either does not satisfy
Her august m; j sty—if it be good

235 Or ill. I do not disregard a just
And honest censure, but endeavor to
Improve my ways by lessons of the kind;
But human feeling must rebel against
Unwarranted reproach, when striving to

240 Perform its duty as the best it can.
Respect decreases with prolonged rebuke.

"Although it is but noon my linbs are weak

And plead for rest; my waist must break in twain. What future can I hope as matters stand?

245 With surly mistress, who demands of me Results impossible: no home to fly Thereto when health declines, but work and bear My ills till fortitude becomes almost A sin. What shall become of me when health

250 Is wrecked, and intellect succumbs? Ah well, I'll trust in him who promises to aid

The widow and protect the fatherless—
For father I have none, though once I had.

"Do I regret my disobedience?

255 Oh no! the thought of home and luxury
Does not allure from the path that I
Have chosen, though the route to duty be
With broken stones and thi ties garnished: for
I still adhere to my convictions and

26) Accept the dire result. Oh here s'ic comes!"

The dame appeared when she had finished, dressed
In prim array. About the age of five
And fifty, rather small and rather sharp.
Her eyes could easily light a fire, and

Her temper could have kept her pickles well.
Her teeth had threatened frequently to break
The contract they had made, and marry with
The elements. Her hairs were leaving fast
Their native heath, and hopeless prodigals

270 Were turning. On her brow in aspect fierce

305

Sat resolution and a cap; and stern Inflexible were both her will and waist.

"Have you not finished dusting? you have been

A lengthy time in doing it." So spake

275 Her mistress, whose acomplishments we saw. "Madame," replied the weary Catherine, "I have not finished yet: have patience with

Me for a moment more."

Excuse, the natural language of your tongue,"
280 Returned the dame, while sweeping from the room;
"But come and get your breakfast Catherine!"
"Such people cause the wheels of time to greak."

"Such people cause the wheels of time to creak," Remarked the girl, as sigh succeeded sigh, And wearily she left the sitting room.

## THIRD SECTION.

Tis moonlight in the forest, and the owls
Will stare at us from leafy ambuscade,
As through the silver light we wend our way,
Then wheel away with many a dismal hoot.
A step is heard; we listen: soon a man

Approaches through the bushes, and we start
In slight surprise to recognize the face
Of Bertrand. What has he to bring him to
This lonely spot; what business, pleasure, pray?
But let him tell his story: better far than I

295 Could tell it for him. On a stone he sinks, Dejected, woe-begone and weak. Upon His left a massive rock its sovereign sway Assumes in silence stern, and none dispute Its rule. Its center has been rent by some

Gonvulsion, and is parted wide enough

For one to pass between. The moonlight streams
In rays of gentle beauty through the cleft,
But Bertrand, sitting in the shade, observes
It not as we have done, for thus he speaks:

"Oh ghastly moonlight! through the evening mists

Thy penetrating beams descend, and play With thoughtless fingers on the heart-strings of This weary life, with discord the response. The spirit groans in deep distress, while through
310 My breast the agonizing wail of sorrow sweeps.

The manifold deceptions of the night
Excite a fearful dread within my mind,
That baffles argument and saps the strength.
The moonbeams weave themselves with pliant case

315 In ghastly fabrications, that within
My fevered mind instil a horror deep
And black as cloudy midnight. Trees and rocks
Are ghouls and phantoms in my sight, and God's

Eternal luminaries sparkle with

320 A cold and sullen gleam. There was a time, Not distant, when the song of insects on The moon-lit atmosphere was charming to My ravished ears, and most delightful thrills Of reverential awe possessed my mind.

325 Tis passed away; the harmonies that bird And insect breathe to their creator fall On inattentive ears, or what is worse, Provoke a shade of melancholy gloom.

Why have I sought this spot, why tarry thus?

330 A reason fathomless has brought me here,
And chained me to the spot."

Then at the feet

Of Bertrand falls a shadow, cast by some Opaque material posted in the cleft.

"What shadow's this?" he cries, and turns to see

A figure, standing in the gap, has caused
The silhouette, enveloped in a cloak.
As Bertrand's eyes behold the stranger's form
There issues from the ghostly depths of cloak
The single chilling word, "Revenge!"

" What face

57.

340 To face!" exclaimed our hero, as he drew
His sword and sprang toward the gap. Twas vain;
The apparition had dissolved—to all
Appearances.

"Not here!" he cried, and ran Around in front, "Nor here! Within my grasp,

345 Yet gone."

He sheathed his sword, and sank upon The stone, soliloquizing thus:

" It was

380

A mortal's voice I heard; but mortals can't Appear and disappear without a trace, Their composition is too tangible

"What can this dark illusion mean? Why do
I fear? Can mortals cope with spirits? can
This sword the limbs of phantoms cleave?
What courage can assail the ghostly shape
That chills the ardent fluid of the v.ins.

My footsteps haunted by this dreadful ghost!
It girls me 'round about, it wrings my soul;
It robs me of my manhood, plucks from off
My brow the freshness and the glory of

360 My youth. My startled faculties have lost Their courage, and alarmed hold session in Their abject fear within my raging brain.

"It seems as though my mind, unbalanced, reels

And plunges in a vortex, horrible

And I hinges in a Why do I thus Resign myself to meditations, black With horror as a den of vampires. These My wayward thoughts go howling through A pathless void, and shrick among the crevices

370 Of my distracted soul. The horrors of Eternal night engulf my spirit and Confound my sense. Do I behold the moon Turn black, or is my vision tarnished? Do I see the crown of Heaven split as with

375 A mighty three of nature, or my skull
Refuse to hold my crazy brain, and part
From front to rear. I'm powerless to move;
My muscles fail to do their duty when
I bit them act, and leave me to my fate."

While thus his intellect was boiling like An angry crater, through the shades there came A terrifying shriek, that froze his blood.

"Ye spectred ghosts and goblins of the night, Your spell remove and let me go from hence! Stark madness grins with shapeless countenance, And chatters in my cars till reason quakes,

And threatens to succumb. Her maddening laugh Transforms my blood to ice. Earth speaks to Hell, And Hell repeats the dreadful tale of woe. LINE 390.] 59.

390 Along the corridors of fate there rings
The clarion peal of doom, that sounds the note
Of warning to this fainting spirit. Oh
I'm going mad, I'm going raving mad!"

The persecuted man his temples clasped,
And sank unto the earth; and as he lay,
A swooning wreek, an open hand appeared
Behind the stolid rock, its shalow fell
Upon the prostrate form, its fingers closed
In slow and savage, fierce prophetic clasp.

## FOURTH SECTION:

Our thoughts are next directed to the inn, And in the family room, to find Madame Is there before us. Now the enspy dame Is lost in thought, and meditates awhile.

"I have endeavored to elicit from

405 This singular young woman whom I have In my employ, her history, and some Particulars of her preceeding life. I had discovered that the work was more Than I could do alone. Assistance I

410 Must have: but this is harvest time, and maids Are searce. So who should come but Catherine. She would not tell her history, but begged For work: so as I was in need of help, I then and there engaged her services:—

I then and there engaged her services;— But for a little while: for she is weak,

Though willing: I must make the last excuse The first. She will acquire by constant toil The strength to bear her burdens, and her limbs, Become of more end ring fabric, will

420 Be capable of greater deeds than now.

-115

"And yet the fact that puzzles me is just Those tiny feet and hands of hers, that could Not crush a fly. It is a mystery! She must have been brought up in affluence.

425 Perhaps she is an exile from her home, Disgraced and shamed, and by her family cast Away. If so she must begone: — and soon; I'll have no doubtful characters within My house. I told her that she must reveal

[ CANTO III.

430 The circumstances of her life, or go."

When she had ceased, Lord Bertrand burst within
The room. His hair was in disorder, and
His clothing indicated by its looks

That toilet was a thing of little thought

435 The present morning. With a gasp he speaks:

"The air is filled with spectres, and the ground
Gives birth to ghostly shapes!"

The door, and in the garden. Quite alarmed,

"Poor gentleman! he is
440 Disturbed with foolish thoughts. I wonder what
Can be the trouble though?"

With that she left The room. A little while and Catherine Appeared, to dust as usual. While engaged, Our much distracted hero entered, and without

445 Observing Catherine he dropped upon A chair, and thus remarked but half aloud: "Last evening I beheld a ghost — or was Insane. I had a paroxysm, fell Upon the ground; awoke, and with confused

450 Intelligence I wandered to my room. Then as lay in bed, my eyes were closed In sleep; I heard a rattle as of bones And chains. I started up and gazed around: Within the window of my room there stared

A skull, which glowed as though twere dipped In Hell's sulphuric liquid, and a groan Proceeded from its arid throat, that caused My hair to rear and skin to creep in fright."

"How wild he is," our Catherine remarked.

460 While she proceeded with her dusting, all Oblivious to Bertrand, who had set
With back to her: "His actions prove his manual Is agitated by unusual cause.
His violent deportment makes me think

465 A shock severe has been adminstered to His equanimity. He is oppressed With thoughts that need no company."

With this She passed in silence from the room, and as

61. LINE 469.

The door was closed, Madame appeared and said, 470 "I cannot understand where Catherine Has gone, for I have searched the house for her." With this she turned to go; and Bertrand rose And in a desperate voice remarked aloud,

"I doubt my manhood when I tremble thus, And think my mind is going to decay." 475 Such language startled the Madame who to

Her frantic guest observed,

" Monsieur, you seem To be disturbed to-day. Your aspect is So agitated that I fancy you

480 Have had some trouble with opposing ills." "My good Madame," said Bertrand, "has this place

Been haunted, is it haunted now, or are The elements in dark conspiracy With my imagination to destroy My reason?"

485

You alarm me sir!" exclaimed The frightened dame at this, "Be calm!" "Be calm!" He cried. "Why not request me not to breathe? I could refrain from inspiration full As eas'ly as to be composed just now.

490 Who can confront a goblin placidly, Or with serene demeanor feel the touch Of spectred hands in all their clammy chill. I must be mad, or something worse. My mind's Diseased, and genders baleful thoughts that shock

495 The rational sense."

With these remarks he dropped Upon a chair, and then relapsed in thought. "I think I'll go; I do not care to court The company of lunatics."

With that

She glided from the room, and Bertrand thus 500 Reflected deep:

"Until last evening fear Had been a myth to me. Tis strange what fear Will do! What is this strange phenomenon? Alarm and trepidation is not fear. I've faced a mountain bear on dangerous ledge,

505 And quaked, though not with fear, and challenged his
Attack with steady gaze: my strength and skill
Had won my confidence. Though frightened at
His fierce deportment, yet no piercing pang

Of mortal anguish seized my soul. I've fought
With torrents deep and wide, with sturdy limbs
Assailed the foaming volume, been alarmed
At strength of current and the width of stream,
Lest I should drown — but fear was still unknown.

Convulsion of the soul is fear, a blow

515 Unto the mind, that staggers reason, checks
Discretion, weakens thought, and makes a man
Or woman worse than child. It is the dread
Anticipation of intangible

And imperceptible disaster, that

520 Avoids engagement and descends unseen.

"A case of mere dismay will cause a man
To tremble, woman scream: but if the hair
Is stiff, the eye is set, and motionless

The frame—tis then the mind is frozen, and The soul is palsied by the spasm's stroke. This fear I had in aggravated form:

My eraven soul was girdled with a chill, Congealing blood and thought. I summoned all

My fortitude to check my cowardice Without avail, so awful was the shock."

580 Without avail, so awful was the shock."

"As he was meditating in this strain, the door
Was opened, Arnaud entered, bowed with age,
As heretofore he had disguised himself.
A smile of secret satisfaction burned

535 Upon his wicked visage as he thought,
 "Poor lunatie! I pity him; but tis
 The pity of a butcher that I feel."
 To Bertrand then he spoke in voice disguised,

To Bertrand then he spoke in voice disguised,

"And how are you this morning, sweet Monsieur?"

"I thought I was a kild."

"I thought I was a kild."

540 "I thought I was a child," Lord Bertrand mused,
But now he proves it by acosting me
As sweet." Then turning to the man, remarked,
"My venerated sir, you would, perchance,
Be more correct in your address if you

545 Would term me anything but sweet, for I On this occasion feel intensely sour."

550

555

With this he rose, and slowly left the room. "Revenge thine agency is powerful!" Remarked the schemer to himself in glee.

As he is passing out our Catherine

Returns. She stands in hopeless attitude, And droops upon her stem, a fading flower.

"I've swept the hall and washed the dishes, put The sleeping rooms in order, dusted all

The rooms:—why did I come in here? it's slipped My mind. I cannot think what brought me here." The door was opened and Madame appeared. Now what have you come hither for," inquired The wrathful hostess of the inn.

560 Not know," replied the girl, her dizzy brain Unable to perform its duties right; "I really am confused."

"Of course," the dame Returned with sneering tone, "The gentleman!" Then as a wounded look appeared upon The face of Catherine, she said in voice

565 The face of Catherine, she said in voice
That had a steely ring, "But listen girl,
I took you out of charity, and gave
You some employment, so that you could earn
A living; but I now expect that you

570 Shall tell me of your history, and how It is your feet and hands are not like those Of other servant maids. I do not like This mystery: it's daugerous to my house, And to my safety thus to harbor one

575 Who has not proved her honesty. You may Perhaps be fugitive from law, or in A cloud of disrepute be banished from Your home. Come, speak! or you must leave my house."

Our heroine replied with dropping tears,

"Good mistress, spare me I implore! I can't
Relate the circumstances that have brought
Me here; but I can bare my conscience to
The blaze of noon, and challenge all reproach."

To which Madage verying "You must display

To which Madame replied, "You must divulge

585 Your secret or begone."

590

Implored again: "Oh trust me, trust my youth, Madame, and do not east me out to face A living death; for all have east me off As you would when I sought by upright ways To earn a livelihood and begged for work."

"I compliment their judgement and their sense,"
Returned the austere dame, "Now will you state
What I have asked you to?"

The girl replied
In deep despair, "I cannot, cannot, tell!"
595 "Then you must go," returned Madame, and

with

A stony look upon her visage left
The room. The blow was great, and keenly felt:
The crushed and fainting out-cast sank upon
A seat, and hid her face in deep distress.

## FIFTH SECTION.

The grand and solemn mysteries of life
And death, of providence and fate are now
To pass before us, flash upon our gaze
Their startling scenes, and vanish, but to leave
Us lost in wonder, why they came and why

605 They go. Yet possibly we can conceive A motive of sublime importance wrought By Him who rules the destinies of men; Intended, not with fierce satanic glee To wreck the joys of life, but with an aim

610 Divine and just, infallible, and high
Above the cramped conception of the mind.
But let us not too deeply probe, for as
The rash explorer of a cavern, vast
And gloomy, loses in his zeal the way,

615 So may we overzealously exceed

The bounds of human understanding and
Of reverence, and be a mark of scorn
And ridicule in Heaven.

Is it not

A circumstance of grave surprise to see

A man of Bertrand's strength of mind succumb
To sights and noises such as he had met?

And yet the texture of the human mind

625

Is such that inconsistencies should not excite Surprise: for weak is he who fears a blow, Possessing strength to meet the shock.

Less weak who fears when mortal strength is vain. But least deserving of our scorn the one Who shrinks from horrors hid from sight, and shocks Of shapeless doom; his fierce antagonist

630 Unknown, invisible, relentless, cruel.
Encompassed by a multitude of grim
Resistless foes, whose schemes he cannot grasp;
But worst of all to be possessed with dread
Of something which the mind can feel but not

635 Conceive — such victim must our sympathy
Receive, but not contempt. Then sympathize
With Bertrand, strong, but mortal like ourselves,
For in an age of superstition he
Was born; when witches were tormented, burned,

640 And evil spirits were believed and fcared.

Remember groundless fears that all have had,

And then with reason pity his despair.

Then Catherine decorres conversion to:

Then Catherine deserves compassion too: Her force of will, her talents no avail.

645 She must by harsh experience be taught
That there are times when energy is void
And intellect is fruitless; as the wrecked
And thirsty mariner is helpless, or
The mighty locomotive's zeal, that strives

650 In vain upon the slippery track.

Now let
Us turn our minds to scenes that challenge our
Attention. It is on a river bluff
Adjoining the locality where last
We saw the characters that sway the plot

655 Our narrative developes. First we see
That demon, Arnaud, in disguise. He wears
The beard and clothing of an aged man
As when we saw him last, and as he strolls
Along the bluff we listen to his voice

660 As thus he mutters softly to himself:

"How elever I must be to shock him so.
Tis singular how some believe in ghosts
And phantoms — yes, its very odd indeed!
Now Bertrand thinks a ghost is haunting him,

665 And seeking his destruction: — well, he's right; He never had opinion more correct; For I will hound him till my threat's fulfilled! I follow him and groan with lusty lungs, (Oh I can groan, I'm skillful in the art)

670 And in my pockets carry bones and chains,
That when in occupation would alarm
The lifeless rocks with sounds of death and woc.
I'll drive him mad, or torture him until
He kills himself. Revence! thou sweetest of

675 Confectioneries from the vat of Hell,
I taste thee with a relish! But I'll make
The object of my 'mortal spite' to save
Me trouble of the wiping of my sword."
But suddenly he starts and springs behind

680 A friendly tree, exclaiming under breath,
"He did not see me or he would have stopped."
And Bertrand did not see: with downcast air
He walked along the bluff, observing as
He sadly cast himself upon the ground.

685 Indifference in his voice, and careless phrase,
"I'm weary of existence; life is but
A cauldrou of distress, where good and bad
Are boiled alike. I'm in the humor for
Some desp'rate deed, so reckless do I feel,

690 With all this horror persecuting me.

The lash is wielded with a vigor so
Intense I cannot bear it."

Arnaud, just At this, proclaimed his presence by a groan, And vigorous exercise of bones and chains.

695 A deathly horror gripped the turbid soul Of Bertrand. Springing to his feet he cried In terror and despair,

"Oh there it is
Again in all its dismal wall of wee.
Tis making life so unsupportable
700 I will endure no more!"

Then rushing to
The brink, without another word he east
Himself from off the edge. As down he plunged
The joyful Arnaud tore his beard and wig
From face and head, and shouted as

705 He waved them in the air,

"Revenge!"
His breath

Had scarcely cooled when he beheld a form Approach the brink with rapid strides, a rod Or so above the spot where Bertrand had Precipitated soul and body. Trees

710 And heavy bushes had prevented sight
On either side, and both were too absorbed
To notice one another. Arnaud sprang
Toward her, and exclaimed,

" Desist!"

To late;

715 For Catherine had dissappeared, had thrown Herself from off the river bluff. Then stood The guilty wretch a moment mute: his soul Was paralyzed with sudden fear; his bones Were frozen to the marrow by a blast

720 As though from polar seas. He staggered back, He stumbled, and he fell—a hopeless wreck; And as supported by his arm he turned His face to Heaven and clutched his hair, His conscience stricken face was terrible

725 To witness, and there issued from his thront A deathly moan —

"Oh horrors, she is gone!"



# CANTO IV

#### THE DECLARATION.

"And I am Catherine of Normandy."

#### FIRST SECTION.

Now let us turn from scenes of woe to more Agreeable pursuits, and change the air Of horror for an atmosphere of peace. But do not be surprised if faced by strange Events; but greet them as the incidents Of daily life should be — without Astoni-hment, however marvellous May be the circumstance.

The scene that next

- Engages our attention is the room

  That we have seen before within the inn,
  And there we see our Catherine, at rest
  Within an easy chair. Her face is worn
  With deep anxiety, and pale as death;
  But still there clings a personality,
- A sweetness of expression in the sad Dejected eyes, a beauty in the face That scorns description; and a dignity So charming, so attractive, that we feel Without a knowledge of herself that we
   Are standing in the presence of a queen
- 20 Are standing in the presence of a queen Of proud hereditary line. Her hands Are white and thin, but still we feel That high authority is resident
- Among those waxen fingers, and a wave
  From them would bring a monarch to her feet.
  Her knitting-work affords amusement in
  Her solitude; a mantle thrown across

Her knees declares the invalid, her hair Unbound, is scattered in bewitching state Of careless harmony, that captivates

30 The eye, while through the open window streams
The sunlight and the aromatic air.
While we are speculating on her train
Of thought, the door is opened and Madame
Appears. Our heroine arouses from

35 Her reverie to smile her welcome, as Madame observes with intrest in her voice: "How pleased I am to see you better child;

And do you feel as well as you appear?"
"I do Madame; and thank your deep concern
And kind attention," was the invalid's

40 And kind attention," was the invalid's Reply with feeling.

"Oh attribute not To me the praise of your recovery," Protested the Madame with energy,

"Monsieur Protentius is the one to thank:

Twas he who saved your life, and should receive
The credit: he should have your grateful thanks."

"And so he shail," replied our heroine,

But where is he to thank?"

"You soon shall meet Him," was the answer, "He is coming in

50 To see you shortly."

"I am very glad,"

The invalid responded, with a sigh

That emanated from her tired breast,
"He shall receive my thanks: but dear Madame,

I beg of you repeat the narrative

55 Of my recovery, two days ago;
For I can scarce remember what you told
Me yesterday, so weary was my mind."
The hostess of the hostelry replied

To this entreaty with the narrative.

"The first we knew a cry of help was raised;
Monsieur Protentius struggled in the stream
To save your life—how noble he must be!
A boat was soon dispatched, and you were found
Unconscious while Monsieur Protectius held

65 Your head above the water."

"And he risked

LINE 66. | 71.

His life for me!" broke in our heroine
With warmth, at hearing that; "How can I thank
Him for his self-forgetfulness—to save
My life!"

"My child?" inquired the troubled dame,
To you in casting you away?"

Ah poor Madame! your life has been a struggle with The harshest forms of poverty that scathe The cheeks of mortals. We must pity you:

75 A widow, childless; nothing to arouse The tender sympathies, or stir the heart To sweet emotions. Life a synonym For toil, and all your efforts spent to check The cold, releatless avalanche of want,

80 Then can we wonder, should we censure, if The features pinch and vision sharpen, if The voice acquires a ring of avariee? Your constant intercourse with strangers kills The deep affections in the soul, forbids

85 The opportunities for making friends, Prevents the heart from growing warm. To you Existence is a canon bleak and dark, Through which the northern tempests sweep, and freeze

Affection, sympathy, and noble thoughts.

To you the grave is like the earthquake's jaws,
That open, swallow, close—and life is done;
A hideous ordeal, the end of all.

But now we see the conscience, hard, congealed, Before the warm affection melt to tears.

95 And Catherine observes all this: she sees
The nature touched; she feels the reason of
The former cause, forgives the harshness, lays
Her hand upon the fading head that bends
In sorrow, and in sootbing tones declares:

100 "My dear Madame, it is a trifle; do
Not speak about it further please."
"But I

Was harsh, and so unreasonable! It was A shame for me to censure so, and drive You out. I almost fainted with remorse 105 As soon as I was told that you had tried To drown yourself. It was no wonder, for I must have made your life unbearable With scold and finding fault: - and then to cast You off!"

The conscience stricken dame was now

110 In tears. "Now let us be more cheerful, dear Madame," our Catherine remarked, "You say He ordered you to take the greatest care Of me?"

"The very words," Madame replied.

"How very kind! Oh how I wish to thank Him for his great solicitude and care." 115

"You soon will have the opportunity," Assured Madame; but Catherine was lost In thought, and scarcely heard her words, but soon She said, in tone of voice that rung with strength,

"But I will not receive his favors thus,

He shall be reimbursed for any loss." 120It was her own proud spirit speaking through Her voice: the mighty soul that had been crushed Beneath the giant's heel was gathering strength To grapple fate, its most malignant foe.

### SECOND SECTION.

Again the door is opened, and the form 125 Of Bertrand enters. Then Madame arises, drops A court'sy, looks at Catherine and says:

"Ah! you have come, Monsieur Protentius: please

Be seated by the patient, and excuse Me for awhile: my duties call for me."

Then to herself she added as she left The room, but not without a glance behind, "I'll surely neutralize their feelings if I stay: a lovely pair they make." Of course

The startling fact of being left alone, 135 The lack of ceremony was a source Of awkward hesitancy on the part Of both; but as they understood themselves. Their social education placed them at

Their ease before a dozen words had been 140

[ LINE 141.

Exchanged.

" I wish to be acquainted with You Catherine. I'm pleased to see you so Much better than I saw you yesterday."

The heir of Anjou spoke in kindly voice,

And Catherine replied with graceful speech: 145 "This honor I am sure I don't deserve." "The state of our relations differs much From heretofore," observed the noble youth, In pleasant voice, "As then I only knew

You in capacity of servant maid.

150 The barrier of etiquette removed

We meet on equal terms. Consider that Until you have recovered health and strength You are my guest within this hostelry."

Then Catherine with dignity replied: 155

"Monsieur Protentius, you would surfeit me With grace. Your generosity can not be termed. What act of kindness have I rendered you That thus you seek to load me with rewards?

You saved my life: - nay more, you checked the act 160 Of violence that is the greatest crime Before the face of God, a spicide.

But not contented with the noble deed

You press upon me favors, when you know Monsieur that I can not refuse. You take 165 Advantage of my weakness, gentle sir. If you had given me a paltry gift I could return you thanks with easy tongue; But when munificence is thus bestowed

The mind is powerless to frame its thanks. 170 And give the vocal impulse to the tongue, The viaduct of thought."

> At these remarks The eye of Bertrand kindled with a strange Expression, which betrayed his feelings, but

175 His countenance remained the same. To her Decided speech, which much surprised the heir, Because above her station, he replied: In lauguage as refined:

" I recognize Your feelings Catherine, and would request

180 That you refrain from mentioning the fact Again. When one bestows a favor thanks Are due of course, but sterling gratitude Is seldom signified by words alone, But by the manifold expressions of

But by the manifold expressions of
The lively sentiment upon the face.
In this unconscious manner you reveal
The strength of your emotions, which to me
Is all-sufficiency of gratitude.
So do not speak about the circumstance

190 Again."

To which our heroine replied;
"Tis as you wish: your word to me
Must be my cardinal observance now."
But Bertrand hastily replied to this;
"Oh I beseech you not to bind yourseif

195 To deem my wishes mandates, and submit
To arbitrary whims that I may have."

"Again consider your requests decrees,"
She answered; but again he spoke with warmth,

"But you must place a boundary to this

200 Entire resignation: now assume
That I should wish you to be partner in
Some crime, to murder, rob, or to commit
A secret wrong, how would you then reply?"
With ringing voice the invalid returned,

205 That monitor, my conscience, tells me no!"
Again the heir of Anjou questioned her:
"But I have done you favors, saved your life:
Suppose that I desire that you should tell
A falsehood, that you may exonerate

210 Me of an accusation, or to break
The Sabbath that I might increase my gain?"
"It would not be ingratitude at all

If I refused," our Catherine returned With earnestness, "No deed of kindness should

215 Seduce a spotless soul's integrity. The human being that repays a mean Ben-ficiaryby consenting to An act of dark iniquity, performs A sorifice contemptible and vile,

220 And helps the villain to his den in Hell By aiding to corrupt his soul the more."

While speaking color clothed her face, and lent

LINE 223. ] 75.

A crimson beauty to the pallid cheek. Her dignity became intensified,

225 While from her eye there sprang a fire that met
The negative in Bertrand's glance, and both

Were conscious of a passiou never felt Before — the primal knitting of a pair

Of noble hearts. Her speech was answered thus:

230 "I heartily endorse your sentiments:
They harmonize with my convictions, stir
The moral forces to the core, and charge
The stagnant qualities with zeal. Tis truth:
For listened to, the conscience tells the wrong.

235 And regulates the heart and soul of man."

Then turning from the line of thought he said,
"Now tell me Catherine the story of

Your contemplated suicide. It would Be interesting to extreme, I'm sure."

240 "At this the crim-on tide forsook her cheek,
A shade of sadness took its place; but how
Entrancing to the eye of Bertrand, who
Observed the slightest change. She turned and
gazed

Upon the landscape through the windows, then In language grave and sorrowful began:

245 In language grave and sorrowful began:

"A strange experience indeed I've had:

I try to think of how I did the act:

Madame had told me to begone, and I

Was cast upon the world again. Despair

250 Had conquered me, and in its grip I knew Not what I did. My faith was gone, and I Was weak indeed. Along the road I passed, No kindly face accosted me, but all Were too absorbed by other things to care

255 To speak to me. I staggered from the path A fragment of the human race, detached; Without an aim or destination, lost, Unsearched-for, and without a friend save God, I heard the sound of water, and recalled

To mind the river, rocky banked and swift. The thought of suicide engaged my mind:
I could not cast it off: I yielded, sought The river bluff, and then without a word I threw myself from off the precipice.

265 Yes I, who but a few short weeks ago Had said, with stalwart speech and flashing eye, 'The prince of cowards is the suicide, And I will not be one.' Its human though: Tis not the lusty blows that break our strength.

270 But subtile tappings that subdue at length.

"The moment that I sprang I heard a voice
Exclaim 'Desist!' It was too late; I fell.
The freshets of the Spring had swelled the stream,
And recent rains had magnified its size:

275 The rocks were covered, and instead of hard Relentless spines of rocky death, I struck The yielding water. Fortunate for me I fell aright or else the shock perchance

I fell aright, or else the shock perchance Had proved a mortal blow. I sank, I rose.

280 Bewildered by the stunning fall I lay
Upon the water weak and limp. I felt
A movement near, a hand sustained my head,
The firmament turned black—I knew no more.
I 'woke to find Madame in great distress.

285 I lay upon my bed; some little time Was neseessary to recover sense, And many hours had passed before my brain Consented to renew its duties in My weary head. So here I am again."

290 She ceased the painful narrative, and sank
Upon the cushions of her chair. But for
A moment only was she weak; the strong
Recov'ring will declared itself, and rose
In all its majesty from deep despair.

295 Then Bertraud spoke reflectively when she Had ceased, as though his mind was lost among The mystic grottos of the human soul.

"Tis singular how intricate the acts Of mortals are. The nature manifests

300 Itself by curious behaviors, wild
And inexplicable. Irrational
In moods, it lacks in motives for dislikes
And likes. At certain periods consumed
With will and charged with zeal, defying fate

305 And force; at others feeble and devoid Of resolution, lacking fortitude,

Indifferent of responsibility

LINE 308.1 77.

To God, itself, and to its fellow men."

"How strange," said Catherine, "that I should be So weak, when I had vowed to face the world

And all its woe."

310

Then Bertrand answered thus: "But did not great Elijah do the same? He looked the heathen nation in the face,

Nor felt a tremor of dismay, although

315 A nod from Ahab would have sentenced him To instant death. But when the day had passed, A threat from Jezebel alarmed his soul. For then he prayed for death. Who ever knew A nature that possessed such stamina

320 Of spirit as to keep the resolution firm In spite of all distressing incidents. While mighty natures crave competitors

> They cannot always struggle: weakness comes When strength is needed most; the frailest point

325Will be assaulted by the enemy,

And when we boast of vigor and control Our fall is near."

As he concluded the

Madame appeared.

" Now Catherine, I fear Monsieur, will you excuse

You need to rest. The invalid; she must be careful, not 330 To so indulge herself in company

As to imperil her recovery."

"Oh pray do not consider me," returned

The heir, but do what you esteem to be 335 The proper thing." Then turned to Catherine. "I very much regret that you must go:

I seldom have enjoyed a colloguy That gave me keener pleasure.

" Thanks Monsieur." Returned the girl, and with a courtly bow

THIRD SECTION.

# She rose, and leaning on Madame withdrew.

When they had gone and Bertrand was alone. He paced the floor and meditated thus: "Is that a peasant girl? Oh no she's not!

Such brilliant speech and polished etiquette
Were not developed in an humble home.
Those dainty hands are not accustomed to
The deeds of labor, nor those features cast
Within the mould of poverty. Such ease,
And elegance of conduct charmed my eyes.

[ CANTO IV.

350 Especially because it was abrupt
And unexpected. I had first resolved
To ask the reason of it all, but feared
Repulse: her dignified behavior chilled
Inquisitive desire: so I curbed

355 My curiosity. But still there is
A mystery connected with this girl
Which puzzles me so much, that I will strive
With all my power to elucidate."
Then turning he retired to his room.

360 The sun had set the shadows played about The chamber with a bolder glee. He sauk Upon a chair, and leaning back, his hands Behind his head, he gaz d with dreamy eyes Upon the vanishing display of light.

365 His nature was not sentimental, but
He felt a lonesome feeling creep upon
His soul—a yearning, powerful as will,
Intangible as fate. At first he knew
Not what it was, and wondered why his heart

370 Beat slower and his breast grew cold. As though Emerging from a mist, the reason dawned Upon his mind in slow degrees. The room Grew darker as he sat, and from the gloom And from the figure motionless arose

375 A soft and plaintive ballad, as he sang In tone subdued and voice of gentle pitch.

### THE SONG,

1 "Oh I'm lonely, I'm lonely; I long for caress From a nature that's loving, whose lips I can press; Whose reciprocal tenderness answers to him with

380 With a sweetness of impulse so nearly divine.

2 "There's a void in my heart that is yearning for love,

From a soul whose affections can lift me above, In a stratum delightful, away from the noise

79. LINE 384. 1

And fatigues of a life, for a season of joys.

385 3 "Oh I'm lonely' I'm tonely; I long to embrace Such a creature my fancy conceives, full of grace And attractions, with nobler and loftier mind Than is granted to most of the mortals I find. 4 "To the world I am cold, and affection would

To their wondering eyes but a craze and a dream; 390 I am often persuaded myself they are right, Till the match is applied - and the candle is light. 5 "There are times when a sigh will refuse to be quelled.

Though in check by the spirit a period held; It will break the proud fetters and tell to the heart 395That it longs for the joy that a kiss can impart 6 " Ah my spirit is haughty, but cannot control The rich waves of emotion that rush through my soul:

Though I strive in my pride to restrain the quick

breath ---

400 Yet the heart is the master, though love should be death 7 "Oh I'm lonely I'm lonely; no arms to entwine In a circle my neck, or a head to recline On a shoulder that longs to be pressed by a

wreath

Of soft ringlets, with flashes of rapture beneath. 8 "Though the intellect mocks at the mention of 405 love,

And esteems such a thing only fit for a dove, Yet affection is stronger, and hurls from its path Opposition and fate, in the might of its wrath. 9 "In the silence of solitude trembles a groan,

And I start to discover the truant my own:  $10^{-}$ Such a wail of despondency! can it then be That I long for affection in such a degree? 10 "Ah this solitude casts on my spirits a gloom, That I often repulse as a shadow of doom;

So I wrap up my heart in its lonely restraint, 415And will try to live on without word of complaint."

Now we must let an interval occur Of half a week, and meet our hero as

He leaves his lady, that we may become Aware of how that interval was spent. 420 "How charming is this maiden, full of life And frolic, yet how dignified withal. Her manner, sweet and gentle, captivates A mind polite; while in her bearing there

425 Exists a principle, austere but kind, That charms a true and wholesome instinct, yet Repulses all familiar conduct. Such Discovery three days have made, since first I recognized her great accomplishments

430 Which have convinced me that this maiden was Not born beneath a roof of thatch."

Another day has passed: in order to Be cognizant of what the lady thinks, It will be necessary to become

435 A spy; so let us hide among the leaves Of this delicious rose upon her breast, That guards the gate of love, and listen as She murmurs sweet confession to herself. " How very kind Madame has been to me:

She really tries to make amends for her Extreme unkindness unto me before. And then Monsieur Protentius! how he loves To ta.k, and sit, and walk with me. He says He knows no other pleasure. Can it be

445 Unhappy man! I wish I could relieve A portion of his troubles. Anything That I could do I gladly would devote To cheering his despondency. How good He is; how circumspect in conduct, strong

450 In carriage; in behavior how superb: And what refined deportment. Certainly A choicer specimen of man can not

Be found. I wonder why he does not come? "What am I thinking of! am I in love?

A child of Normandy enraptured with 455 A perfect stranger! No, it must not be. But nonsense! haughtiness is out of place At present. I am not the heiress of The Duke of Normandy, a peer of France

460 And wealthy, but a particle of dust, LINE 461. 1 81.

Suspended in the boundless sunlight of The universe of God: without a home. A fortune, or protector from attacks

Of adversaries that encompass me.

"But maidens must not thus confess their love. 465 Still. why? It is absurd for me to fear To make confession to my secret mind, The intellect indeed must be without Responsibility if it can not

470 Preserve the tender secrets of the heart. I must acknowledge that this handsome, young, And talented Monsieur has won my heart. For many days he has been constantly Within my sight, and I assure myself

With all conceit that he doth love me much." 475 Now she is interupted by Madame, Who enters and cuts short the reverie.

> Another day has passed, and then we meet Our hero in his room. He paces up

And down with restless air, and half aloud 480 Declaims an interesting monologue.

"What charming misery this is! to be Enraptured with a woman without hope Of marrying. Tis worse than gazing at

A chest of gold while pinched with poverty. 485 Betrothed to Catherine of Normandy, In love with Catherine of Anjou inn. I long to make proposal to the girl;

But such a thing would stir the wrath of him From whom the means proceed - my father - he 490

Would probably disown his son for such An act of disobedience. I love The girl with all my heart: the magnet in

Her soul has touched my heart of steel, and both 495 Have clung together. Such a nature as Her own has harmonized with mine: so sweet, So strong: a woman, and a mortal; but

A being that I feel with subtile thrill Of instinct was created for my arms,

500 As well as I for hers. Yes, I'm in love — A love that elevates and dignifies; Refines and chastens all the faculties:

With noble ardour stimulates to new Activity the dormant attributes."

Then sitting down he mused awbile; was lost In meditation:—should he speak to her, And if she favored him, to marry her, And take the consequence? He pondered long: At last it was decided; yes, he would.

Now misery began anew: would she Accept his suit? He felt with all his heart She would, and yet his haughty nature shrank From ignominious repulse. How would He feel: the heir of Aniou's coronet.

515 To be refused — and by a persant girl For all he knew, although refined, and of A courtly bearing. But his mind was made: He would advance his proposition on The morrow, and await the dread reply.

## FOURTH SECTION.

The garden is our stage when next we meet.
The curtain rises on the scene: upon
A rustic bench is scated Catherine,
Who knits with industry, and breathes the pure
Delightful air, and basks in sunshine's smile.

Madame appears, and says in gentle tone.

Madame appears, and says in gentle tone,
"Now come my child, you have been out enough:
I fear the morning is too damp for you."
"Oh not at all Madame," replied the girl

In haste, "the dewy atmosphere imparts
530 A salutary stimulant throughout
My constitution."

"That may be the case," Returned Madame, "but you have sat at least One hour my child."

To which the girl replied, "But I am feeling very well Madame."

535 "And much it gratifies me that you are,"
Madame rejoined, "so do not have relapse
By doing that which would precipitate
Your illness."

Still the girl persisted, "But Madame, it is so lovely here; I wish

540 To stay."

"Then I will not object: but do Be cautious Catherine."

"I will Madame."
As dissappeared the dame upon the right
The heir of Anjou entered, with his head
Inclined in meditation's posture on

545 His breast, but on observing Catherine
He noiselessly approached, and touching her
Upon the shoulder notified thereby
Of his appearance at her side.
She turned with violent start; exclaimed

" Monsieur!"

550 And for a single moment seemed unnerved.

"What, frightened at my feeble touch?" the heir Inquired.

Recovering she said, "Your step Is silent as the snow in stocking feet." The crimson hue returned with vividness,

555 But what the cause of that has been we must Conjecture, for we cannot know.

The bench, but at respectful distance sat The youth, and to the duchess in disguise Remarked, observing her the while,

" I'm glad

560 To meet you here: how lonesome I have been Without your company."

The beauty raised Her eyes to his with calm indifferent glauce, "Indeed Monsieur! you flatter me to thus Confess that I am such a factor in

Your peace and happiness." But while she spoke It tested all the mighty energies Within her slight physique to curb the waves Of scarlet hue that sought her cheek with fierce Determination, and required a firm

570 Resistance and a vigorous will to force
The undulating breast to cease its quick
Expression, and expel the ardent fire
Of rapture from her eye.

"Indeed you are,
And more;" the heir replied with fervent tongue,

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575 "The index hand of rapture points to you, And counsels me to satisfy the great And honest craving that I have within. In you the attributes of womankind Attain their highest quality. Within

The compass of your presence life assumes
A different aspect, and becomes a vale
Of paradise."

The feelings of the girl Had now approached rebellion's point, but still The proud exalted soul refused to flinch.

585 "You startle me Monsieur," she answered, cool
As water-lilies on a summer's day.

"Indeed the tone of your address is not
In harmony with our respective ranks."

But Bertrand was not thus to be repulsed.

590 "You are no peasant! what the mystery
Can be defies my skill to manifest.
You are an equal and a lady: I
Esteem you such; for etiquette and speech
Have played the traitor, and exposed the truth.

595 Now Catherine excuse these random words,
This lack of ceremony and the eager speech,
And hearken to the language of my soul;
For when I say 'I love you' can I treat
Upon the subject in more hallowed, deep,
600 Convincing or impressive terms?"

Then with
Her manner still unruffled she inquired,
"What have I to assure me that you mean
The words you speak?"

At which the heir replied, "By testimony rendered by yourself:

For have you not expressed surprise that I,
A gentleman, would condescend to woo
A peasant girl?—which you in truth are not!
I hazard all for you; for if you should
Be lowly born it would not alter my

610 Resolve at all, for I would marry, love,
And cherish you the same, in spite of all."
Then drawing closer, while her knitting dropped,
He pressed his suit; and while the tender words
Were trembling in her ears her face outshone

LINE 615. ] 85.

615 Aurora's rosy flush. He took her hand,
And spoke in gentle, yet in manly voice.

"I would that I could crystalize my thoughts,
That you might be convinced my motives are
As pure as angel's breath. I seek thy love,

620 And would a suitor be unto a heart
That beats responsive to emotion's thrill.
Ah lady, thou dost know it not, but on
Thy cheek the graphic revelation of
Thy tender sentiments is there displayed.

625 The heart, more sensitive, can not conceal Emotions, and defies the mind. The hand I hold doth tremble—not with fear, but with The conflict of the feelings. I can see The battle of emotions in the eve.

630 Dilated, and upon the lip, within

The heaving breast, that unbeknown to thee
Is far too circumscribed to thus restrain
The overflowing passions of thy heart.
Unlock the bonds of sweet reserve, that they

As unimprisoned birds may seek my breast,
And gratify the starving void within
My being that doth hunger for thy love.
Respond, do not withold the riches of
Affection, but bestow them on the one

640 Who now implores the precious boon."

The p ut Up feelings of the maid had mutinied, Displayed themselves as Bertrand had described. But with a struggle fiercer than the clash Of arms she beat emotion back again,

645 And sitting proudly up she waved her hand, Remarking thus:

"Monsieur, be kind enough To walk about, and leave me to myself A period," for Catherine was still

650 An invalid.

655

"Of course," the heir replied;
And bowing deferentially withdrew;
Remarking to himself, with little laugh,
"An emperor would not have courage to
Defy that stern command. A peasant girl!"
When Bertrand had retired her thoughts revolved

F 7 .

Within her brain, confused and meaningless: But soon the rational exercise of clear And ordered reason sprang from chaos, for It soon expressed itself in these remarks:

"Indeed I'm in profound predicament!
What shall my answer be? If I refuse
I spurn the man I love; yes love, with all
The ardent nature of a woman's heart,
A woman's mind, a woman's being, that

Desires but love in recompense, and yearns
For pure affection to requite her soul.
If I accept, I take within my arms
A stranger, though the savior of my life;
Who gives me proof of his devotedness

670 By urging me to marry him — without A friend or dowry but my meager self. Again I say I love him; and without Considering his means, or prospect to Relieve my wants; without inquiring

About his history, but taking him
As he would also me, I will accept
His brief proposal and consent to be
His wife. Monsieur Protentius!

Hearing this

Imperious command, the heir appeared 880 Before his lady-love, remarking, "As A queen commands her general before Her, I am here."

Reclining with a mieu
Of regal haughtiness the maiden thus
Remarked:

"Monsieur, your course is singular;
You have addressed my love in ardent terms,
Without research in to my former life,
Extraction or my character. You would
Accept me as I am, and trust the depth
Of my integrity for your reward.

690 Your earnestness I cannot doubt: your speech
Of love was heated in a furnace, white
With heart consuming glow and fevered state,
The quiver of your frame discloses how
Intonse your feelings are, and animates

695 Your features with convincing strength, alike

Sincere and obvious."

Maliciously
She smiled within herself to thus return
The criticism he had made of her
When tendering his love.

700 To keep me in suspense," the passionate
Appeal burst forth.

"Control yourself Monsieur,"
Returned the girl, though deep emotions stirred
Her noble soul. "The gravity of this
Occasion interdicts unseemly haste.

Your zeal prohibits doubt of carnestness;
Your knowledge of my present state assures
Me that the reason which incited you
To tender overtures of love to me
Can not be criticised, and therefore, as

710 I heartily reciprocate the love, I will accept."

She rose, and in his arms Was clasped in strong emotional embrace.

## FIFTH SECTION.

But why should we, with vulgar gaze observe The passionate expression of a love

- 715 Before restrained, but now so ardently Exchanged. We cannot feel as they; nor can Appreciate the fervent joy that swells The bosom, nor experience the rush Of noble passions at the binding of
- 720 These virgin hearts. Tis not for us to gaze
  Upon the sweet, half-sobbing cestacy
  Of first embrace, nor at the multiplied
  Caresses, as the lips, with greeting warm
  Exchange the tender touch. So let us leave
- 725 Them to themselves. Rebuke the jeer,
  Reproach the laugh that rises to the lip.
  Is not this sweet occasion one that God
  Has honored with his blesssing? so refrain
  From heartless sneers. What though the loving
  cheeks
- 730 Are pressed together with a tender hug,

And thrills of rapture surge within the veins: What though they emanate, with voice intense, Endearing attributes in eager ears,

As, clinging to each other they out-pour A torrent of affection in their love :-735

The sight is not for us. So we withdraw. And leave them solitary in their joy. The cold, proud, stately air of Catherine Dissolves before the glowing heat of love.

This heat of love had softened, and the blows Of fierce adversity had welded fast The hearts that all before were frigid and Unyielding; for observe what Bertrand says

As we return and listen, as they calmly sit 745 Enchained within each other's warm embrace.

"Felicity sublime!" the heir remarks. "Has mortal happiness exceeded this?"

"I venture not," returns the future bride. Again he spoke: "How sweet to human souls

750 Is this ecstatic period of love. Tis new to me; my frigid heart has been

Insensible to all assaults of love. And yet emotion was not wanting there, But waiting to be thrilled by passion, pure

755 And earnest, stable as a mountain spire. " For love is pivot of the universe,

The axle which the fates revolve around, The link connecting Earth with Paradise,

The cord with which our human hearts are bound "Our lives would cheerless deserts almost be

760 If not for Heav'n's inspiring gift of love; It flavors Nature's draught of life, and wins A royal benediction from above."

"Why Bertrand dearest," Catherine remarked

"You speak in poetry!" 765 He thus replied:

"But why are you surprised my Catherine: Is not this season of affection fraught With sentiments of love's expressive speech? Tis often thought that poetry is fit 770 For sentimental swains and love-sick maids, Unworthy of a higher end and aim.

Such verdict is unjust: we may indulge

Our fancies in this pleasing way, and seek To illustrate our sentinents in verse,

775 And yet ascribe to it a nobler task.

The evening zephyr fans the fervid cheek,
When heated by the torrid summer's sun,
But when excited into anger, smites
And devastates a province with its might."

780 Then halting for a moment to impress
A demonstration, he continued thus:
"And now, my Catherine, as we have kept

The secret of our private lives, and loved And won for our affections' sake, would not It be most seemly to relate our own

785 It be most seemly to relate our own
Peculiar histories, that we may be
Informed about the past of each our lives?"
"I certainly agree," said Catherine,
But both experienced a vague, a dread,

790 Uncomfortable impression in the breast.

"With pleasure then," resumed the noble youth,
"I tell you of my house and rank; for I
Am not a private gentleman, but shall
Esteem it honor to escort you to

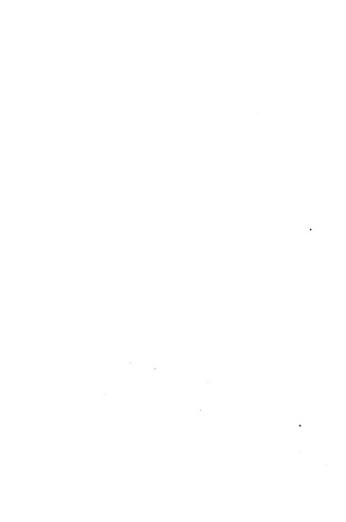
795 The princely palace of my sire; for I Am Bertrand, son and heir of Anjou's duke." Our Catherine had passed through harsh ordeals,

Experienced the violent rage of pride In chains, and poverty, and shame; but all

800 Were now engaging in discordant strife
Within her bosom, only lately healed.
She turned, and gazed with searching look upon
Her loved affianced; her natural pride
Predominated: with a lofty air

805 She rose — a duchess undisguised. With form Erect and shoulders back she cast a brief, Disdainful, and half-sneering look upon The man who thus would place himself above Her rank. Her voice resounded as the ring

810 Of tempered steel, as proudly she exclaimed, "And I am Catherine of Normandy,"



# CANTO V

#### THE RETRIBUTION.

"Our miseries are ended, yours begin."

#### FIRST SECTION

Our scenery must change: in place of sights And sounds of rural life, we meet within The ducal palace of Lord Bertrand's sire. Within the drawing room the Duke and court Are entertaining Normandy, as when We first became acquainted with the group. Omitting weary details, we will pierce The subject to the pith, and listen to The Duke of Normandy, who thus begins: "Your grace, your message of three weeks ago 10 Was duly read and answered, and the fact Your son was absent for a month, upon Important business was respected; but I felt a great relief when I received Your missive, for a greater favor could Have hardly been bestowed, although your act Was all-unconsciously performed. Had not delayed the time of marriage I Would certainly have had to have it done." This information stirred the Duchess' tongue: 20 "Why you surprise me very much, your grace." "But more astonished you will be, when I

Conclude my narrative, dear lady," said the Duke.

" When

25 Arriving at my castle, I had told My daughter of betrothal to your son, She soon evinced rebellious tendencies

A moment's pause, he then continued:

50

55

And had the singular audacity

To beg of me to reconsider my

30 Decision,"

"Oh impossible!" exclaimed
The Duchess, and the Duke of Anjou said,
"You fill me with profound astonishment,
Your grace."

The Duke of Normandy resumed:

"Of course a blunt refusal was the sum
35 And substance of my answer, but I told
My daughter that I did not tolerate
Dispute, and couched in such severe
Expressions and demeanor that she left
The room without reply, although t was plain
40 That she was agitated to extreme.

She thereupon retired to her room, And if she had eloped with morning mists She had not dissappeared with more success."

"Can such a thing be true?" the Duchess spoke With wonder in her voice. Her husband said,

45 With wonder in her voice. Her husband said, "You say, your grace, your daughter ran away?" "I nothing said, your grace, she disappeared And that is all I know," replied the Duke. "Have you not searched for her?" inquired her

grace.

"Of course, your grace," the Duke responded,

And streams — the land has been explored, to yield A trace of her."

"And all in vain?" her grace

The Duchess asked.
"In vain," replied the lord

Of Normandy, and Anjou murmured low, "How very sad! you think that she has drowned

Herself?"

"I am at loss to know what she

Has done," rejoined the guest with frequent sighs, "She had retired, while all her clothing lay As she had disappareled for the night.

60 Her jewels undisturbed—in brief, had she Been sleeping in her chamber when alarm Was sounded it could not have furnished less Of clew and circumstance than when I first LINE 64.1 93.

Was called to view the room. I never knew A mystery so barren, starved of facts 65 To manifest obscurity, or clews And hints to help elucidate a case." With wonder in her voice the Duchess asked. "But does your grace desire that we should know That she had disappeared without a word, 70 Or taken any article of dress?"

"Her sleeping vesture I except; and that

Is what alarms me most: I fear that she Has gone to some secluded spot, and cast

Herself within the water there."

75

The Duke Was much affected, and was silent for A time: the ducal pair maintained their peace.

Then Aniou murmured half aloud. "This is Distressing!" then of Normandy inquired,

"But why had she objections to our son?" 80 "I really do not know; nor did I give Her opportunity to tell."

They all

Relapsed in silence for awhile, then spoke The host: "And has your grace the story spread 85 Abroad!" and Normandy arousing, said, "The servants of my house, the soldiers, and

The peasantry contiguous, alone

Are cognizant of the affair." "But why

Conceal the fact," his grace of Anjou asked, "Why not promulgate to the land around 90 The story of her disappearance strange And sudden."

"I will tell your graces why," Rejoined the Duke. "Of course I must expect

To have my orders and directions all Obeyed implicitly: but have you not 95 Experienced a feeling of regret,

Akin to real remose pursuing acts Which conscience tells you to be right, and yet You almost wish you had not done?"

"Ah yes,"

The Duke of Anjou slowly answered him, 100 "Tis one of many things that mar the peace Of mind, alas ! "

His Duchess added thus:

"And from the minuend of happiness Subtracts the joy."

Then Normandy — "The cause
Of my concern is that I did not give
Her audience, to speak to me of her
Dissatisfaction, even though it might
Have been a trivial complaint. But she

Have been a trivial complaint. But she
Has reached the age of womanhood, and should
110 Perhaps be recognized, and not denied

Theribgt to give opinion in a case

Of such importance as her marriage to
Your son: " and Anjou murmured thoughtfully,

" Tis true."

The Duke of Normandy resumed:

"It really quite unnerves me with the thought
That by my harshness I have driven her
To suicide, if such should really be
The case."

The conscience stricken father turned Away to hide his deep emotion. Then

120 The host observed, "But were you not convinced Your action was of justice born?"

"Perhaps,"
Was doubtfully returned. "But then the bleak
And grim result."

Again the three relapsed In thought, until the Duke of Anjou spoke:

125 "Your grace of Normandy, I have to make A slight confession, which, as you have so Explained the disappearance, of your child, Is proper right and just to you. The day Of your departure from beneath our roof

130 My son was guilty of a serious act—
Of stirring up dissensions in my house;
Not quite insurgency, but setting bad
Examples of a dangerous habit, as,
Expressing his opinion of my acts,

135 My motives; which, on finding out I sent him from the residence, to stay A month beyond my sight, until I could Forget my anger. But paternal love,

165

Assisted by her grace, was far too strong
140 For me to countervail. I yielded, sent
For him. The messengers returned, they could
Not find a trace of him. I did not want
To publish his recall throughout the land,
For that would also tell his banishment."

At which the Duke of Normandy replied:
"But how much more do I experience
Of grief, when I consider that my child
Is lost, I know not where—in water, or

The grave, or wanderer upon the earth."

Their troubles occupied their thoughts a time,
And then again the Duke of Anjou spoke:

"But what do you propose to do, your grace?"

"I will return," responded Normandy,

"And if my child has not been seen or heard From, then I will announce a search throughout The duchy, and implore his majesty

To aid me in pursuit."

"Aud you return?"
Inquired the host, and Normaudy replied,
"To-morrow."

Then the Duke of Anjou turned,

160 And to his Duchess said:—
"Sháll we not

Escort his grace to his dominions? it Would be a pleasant journey I am sure."

"With pleasure," was her grace's answer: then The host remarked,

"Your grace, with your consent We will acompany yourself and train

To your estate."

The guest with feeling bowed,
And answered him;

"I owe you many thanks

For these expressions of fraternal state."

His grace of Anjou rang a bell, and then

170 Replied, "Tis nothing."—To the page who quick Responded, "Lord Augustus."—To the guest Continued, "Mention it no more."

His wife

The sentence supplemented, saying, with A smile, "Allusion to the matter is

96. CANTO V.

175 To magnify a trifle."

"But I fear
I am a burden to your graces, for
Your courtesy is great indeed, and will
Destroy your comfort if persisted in."

My Lord Augustus entered at this point, And Anjou to him gave his orders thus:

180 And Anjou to him gave his orders thus:

"My lord, to-morrow we escort his grace
To his estate: be kind enough to see
That all is ready for the journey thence."

"Your wishes need no second word, your grace."

185 Responded Lord Augustus with a bow. The ducal party rose, and Aujou said. "The morning sun will see us on our way."

# SECOND SECTION.

We now revert attention to the inn, and see
Lord Bertrand enter, pulling on his gloves.

"I thought that Catherine was here: it seems
That she has been detained. We go to walk
This morning. She is getting better fast.

"Most certainly this is a novel case:
I had decided to address the girl
Before I knew her rank; her innate charms
Acomplishing the issue of the love:

Acomplishing the issue of the love:
For notwithstanding my espousal to
The daughter of the Duke of Normandy,
I set my heart upon a love that knew

200 No check; determined that the one to choose The bride was certainly the swain, and not The sire. However, I had nerved myself To face severest opposition, and Resolved to leave my fathers palace and

205 Enlist beneath the banner of the king,
(Providing that his grace could not succed
In thwarting my designs, if so resolved,)
Before submitting to be married to

A woman that I'd never seen. But now A major part of all embarrassments

Have disappeared, vexations overcome, Discordant circumstances harmonized, The only obstacle that interferes

LINE 214.] 97.

With consummating courtship by the act
Of marriage is the lady's sire; and should
He persevere in animosity
Against his daughter, all that we can do
Is to avoid him totally. But then,

My father might object—insist that wives
220 Must bring a dowry: that would but compel
Me to assert my independence as
Before. My Catherine would not retreat
A step before his grace her father, but
With haughty bearing wait for him to broach

225 The reconciliation of the two."

The door swung open; Catherine appeared, As radient as only shé could be.

"My lord!" she said, in voice of silver tone. But Bertrand answered her, with troubled look

230 And voice,

250

"Do not address me so; my name Is magnified into a melody Of love when uttered by your tuneful lips. It always sounded harsh and meaningless Until inspired by your lyric voice."

With cordial greeting Catherine replied,
"No other but your christian name I'll speak,
I've kept you waiting Bertrand dear; I hope
Your patience has been equal to the t sk."
At which the heir responded lovingly,

240 "It always is when you are culprit dear.— Now haste!" and passing through the garden door They dissappeared, with feelings light as down. But searcely have they passed beyond our sight, Nor have their foot-falls even died away.

245 When at the door in front a knock is heard—A knocking mrant to'rouse the inmates who Perhaps were sleeping overmuch.

Appears, exclaiming to herself, "There is A person at the door," and soon it swung Aside, admitting gentlemen that we Have seen before—the Treasurers of both Estates, Augustus and Sebastian.

Augustus greeted the Madame in brief

98. [CANTO V.

Expression, to her consternation, thus:

"His grace the Duke of Anjou, with her grace
The Duchess, and his grace of Normandy,
Will soon demand your hospitality."

At this Madame replied in great dismay

"Oh how do you expect me to prepare

40 An entertainment for their graces in
So short a time?"

"Now do not be alarmed,"
Sebastian gently said, consoling her,

"Your guests are not fastidious at all,
And will expect but in proportion to

And will expect but in proportion to
265 Your capabilities to entertain."
And Lord Augustus supplemented thus:
"Prepare a lunch, as simple as you please:

I'm sure their graces would enjoy a plain Substantial meal in preference to all

270 Concoctions of a pastry cook. Now do Not fret, but simply do the best you can." "I hear the bugle!" said Sebastian, "Haste Madame, and make your preparations."
"Stay

Within, my lord," Angustus said, as he
Withdrew to meet the ducal party, while
Sebastian tarried to receive the guests.
"How long will they remain, my lord?"
Inquired the Madarce.

"'T will not be long," Said he, "An hour or so: their graces have

280 Escorted Normandy as far as this, And leave him here.— But you had better haste." Madame retired, and soon the Dukes and trains Appeared, and took possession of the room.

"Your graces will excuse the poverty

285 Of your reception, as the inn was not Prepared for such invasions." Thus the kind Sebastian made apology for the Madame.

The Duchess answered, "Do not thus Disturb yourself, my lord; tis perfectly

290 Excusable."
 "Have you arranged for lunch
My lord," the Duke of Anjou asked.

315

"I have

Your grace," Augustus answered, and the Duke Resumed,

"The journey makes me hungry; same With you your grace?" and Normandy replied, "The same, your grace: the morning air provokes

295 "The same, your grace: the morning air provokes My appetite, until it rivals that Of starving wolves."

At this Madame appeared, And bowed to Lord Sebastian from the door. The peer observed:

"The lunch is ready now;

And if your graces will repair thereto
Madame will strive to do her best for you."

#### THIRD SECTION.

Has not the reader often noticed how
A tiny vortex will attract the bits
Of floating matter separated by
305 Considerable space, and concentrate
The atoms? Thus the moving vortex of
The fates — or Providence — is bringing all
The characters together in our tale.
The scene to next engage our interest
310 Is in the garden, by the bench where sat
The lovers but a day or two ago.

A person enters slowly, seats himself In silence, and appears to bear a load Of trouble, heavy, burdensome. Upon His face dejection and despair have hewn Deep furrows in a countenance of stone. But listen while he speaks, and see if we Can recognize familiar tones of voice.

"Well here I am again; a wanderer
Upon the surface of the globe. I can't
Remain at ease: my conscience goads me so
That when I sit and think it spears me with
Its poignant tip, till madness must ensue."

He wearily arose and paced the path,

"So restless have I been for these few days

That I have not remained in one abode

For any length of time, I thought I would

[CANTO V. 100. Return unto the inn, and by a hint Or word discover if the bodies of The two were found upon the jagged rocks. 330 I promptly left the bluff as soon as I Beheld the suicides. I did not wish to stay." He stopped his countermarching and resumed His seat; then raised himself and glanced around. "Alone with silence: yet doth silence speak 335 A grave and fitting tongue to such as I. In all its grim and weary solitude It steals within the portals of the soul. When noises indiscrimminate pervade Then is the drowsy conscience lulled to sleep: 340 When all withdraw, and Silence walks upon The pavement of the soul with stately tread. Each echo rings as pulses in the ear. Which though we seem to hear, we hear them not.

Up starts the frightened conscience from its sleep 345 As though by adder bitten to its death. But Silence ceases not its measured pace:

As naught disturbs its solitary walk It countermarches through the corridors 350 Of the immortal soul with ringing step,

That stirs the guilty conscience to the core. And when the hushed and deathly phantom creeps Before the stricken spirit, bowed with grief. It turns its calm and holy eves upon

The touched and grieving heart in all its woe. 355 And stealing off it leaves it with its God." Again the restless man arose and paced

360

The garden walk; but billows of remorse Were started in his soul, and surged with hot. Impetuous vehemence through his being.

"I feel the tortures of a fierce remorse, A consciousness of guilt, that lacerates My soul although it is as hard as flint -Such virtue doth compunction's edge possess.

How well I recollect the stern advice 365 My tutor once addressed to me: it burns My brain as I recall it to my mind.

"' Can you sport with thorns and thistles, Can you handle poignant bristles

Line 370.]

370 And expect to feel them harmless as the lion mouths of yore?

You will leave them torn and bleeding, And your folly sorely needing

All the comfort it can gather to relieve the bitter sore?"

Ah sinful man! that luscious morsel from

375 The vat of Hell has cost you dearly—pierced Your vitals with its deadly sting, and scorched Your writhing soul with thrice tormenting flames. Again he sank upon the seat, and groaned:

"Oh horrors? black, eternal horrors! what

380 Can be the future of transported souls?
Inherent thought rebels against belief
That I am but a brute without a soul:
For I can feel the passion and the flood.

The conflict of the conscience with the base 385 And brutish appetites, that rot the flesh,

And drag the lofty nature from its throne.

The place prepared for carnal souls must be
A durgeon deep, where solitude in all
Its black and ghastly grimness reigns supreme;

390 That spirits doomed to everlasting woe May weep and wail of their iniquity."

Then sank the guilty wretch upon his knees: His face was white with terror, as he seemed To gaze with staring eyes in Hell itself.

395 The covering had fallen from his head;
Oue hand had grasped his hair; the other stretched
Beyond, as though to keep executors
Of wrath divine away;—while through his breast
The waves of anguish rolled, and threatened to

400 Divorce the soul and body with their might.

"It cannot be that Hell is but a place
Of never quenching fire, where all the bad
And criminal of the earth are swept as dust;
For such a punishment would be too mild.

405 I could with pleasure thrust my arm intò
A pot of seething metal, watch the flesh
Roast, char, and drop from off the bone, and see
The sinews curl, and blood dry up, if I
Could render an atonement for the sin

410 Upon my conscience, burning in my soul.

102. CANTO V.

I could endure without a murmur all The maddest agonies of death, and deem Them but the scourging of a childish whip; I'd laugh and sing when in a tiger's grip.

415 Though tearing limb from limb, and gnawing at My vitals with his hungry fangs—defy Him to his worst; would put my hand before An adder's teeth, receive his venom in My blood and watch it swell, and feel the darts

My blood, and watch it swell, and feel the darts
420 Of mortal torment sear my nerves—all these
Would I endure without complaint, if I
Could wash the ghastly sius from hand and heart:
For when the conscience wakes to feel its sin,
Its anguish then becomes the worst of wees."

425 The hitherto revengful man was now
A victim of profound despair. His soul
Had left its secret chamber, stood revealed
Upon his countenance in agony
Of grief. The horrors of the case had dawned

430 Upon his mind successively, and torn
His spirit as with tempest's rage. The dire
Result of all his evil deeds arose
Before his mind, and crushed his spirit with
Its fearful weight. Oh had some gentle soul

435 Been present, sympathized with him in his Distress, and led him to repentance, would There not have been a spirit saved from doom? We do not know: for human nature is As deep as bottomless perdition, and

440 It acts defiant of a rule or law,

## FOURTH SECTION.

As he concluded his soliloquy
He heard the sound of voices. Starting to
His feet he sought escape. Too late: the wall
Was high and difficult to climb, and as

It was a corner of the garden, all
Escape was gone. He turned to see who was
Approaching, and the sight that met his gaze
Completely paralyzed his nerves, and stopped
The beating of his heart. Among the trees

450 He saw a couple, arm in arm, appear. A cry

Escaped the tortured wretch, as he beheld The objects of his fright, with horror keen. "Oh phantoms from the realm of night! do I

Sěě resurrected corpses come to mock

455 My agony. Where shall I hide from them?
Behind this screen of flowers. Here they come!"
Retreat had scarce been covered when the forms
Of Catherine and Bertrand entered, sat
Upon the bench, with arms entwined about

460 Each other. Bertrand was the first to speak.

"You must be tired, my love; although our walk
Was not extended; still, you have not yet
Recovered from the shock that you received."

The silvery voice replied, "Tis so, my lord –

465 My Bertrand, I should say. I have enjoyed Our ramble very much, and earned a rest By honest exercise." Then noticing That Bertrand's face was grave, she archly said,

"What makes you sober, dear; does conscience prick?

470 "Oh no," replied the heir, "but burdened with A thought about yourself."

"Indeed!" returned

The voluntary exile with a smile, "Am I such consequence?"

You are," protested he with evidence.

475 "Now Catherine, the opportunity
Affords a time to ask a question which
"I have not put to you as yet."
"Proceed,"

The lady said with charming calmness, "I Am ready to be catechised."

"Why did

480 You leave your home," said he, observing her,
"Without at least becoming cognizant
Of my appearance, virtues, vices, and
My personage in general?"
"Because."

She slowly answered him, "I would not see 485 You till the day of marriage."

"True," concurre
The heir, "and is that all there was? Oh do

Not fear to tell me: do proceed;" for she Had hesitated. Let us guess the thoughts That occupied her mind the little space Of time that Bertrand spoke, and waited for

90 Of time that Bertrand spoke, and waited for Reply — a moment at the most.

The man That sat beside her, whom she loved with all Her heart in spite of courtship's brevity; Whom she believed was honest, virtuous

495 And temperate; in her eyes a paragon Of moral excellence—this was the man Who had been charged with horrifying rins, And vices fit to paralyze the tongue That uttered them. Had he been vilified?

This noble specimen of man, whose fair Complexion, honey breath and healthy eye Proclaimed the accusation to be false.

With fire proceeding from her eyes she said, "I will explain — for I believe he lied!"

505 The vehemence of this remark was such As made the heir exclaim in much surprise, "Who lied?"

The man that I will tell you of,"
Replied the girl, now thoroughly aroused,
While Bertrand wondered why the bushes shook

510 So strangely; for the wretch was overcome With fright, and could not keep himself within Control, and trembled violently, which made The flower bushes rustle nervously.

"Before my father told me of his plan,

515 Matured, decided,—did you ever know A monk by name of Charles, that lived within The monastery near your residence?" "Why no!" replied Lord Bertrand, startled at

The change of subject suddenly. "Then think again,"

520 Commanded Catherine,

"But I am sure," Insisted Bertrand in surprise.

Was your confessor?" asked the maid, with stern Demeanor.

"Father Jean," responded he.

Line 524. 105.

"And did you never have confession from A friar of the monastary?"

"No."

The wondering youth replied, with anxious look. "Then listen to my story. At the hour Of sundown Father Augustine would come To hear confession. But one night there came In place a Father Charles. He brought excuse From Father Augustine, and told me then That I would shortly have to marry one Whose life was vicious, and whose habits bad.

He said that when at Anjou he received

535Confession at the Monastery from Lord Bertrand"— " Pretty lie!" the youth broke in.

**5**30

540

With anger in his voice, "I never said Confession at the Monastary, nor

As much as heard of any Father Charles." But Catherine resumed her narrative.

"He told me Bertrand would confess his sins With mocking reverence, which turned to laugh As soon as he was through. He begged and plead To save the youth, but all in vain: he seemed

Resolved to slaughter soul and body by 545 His sins."

> "The conscience of the Devil would Revolt at such depravity!" Lord Bertrand said Between his teeth. "I wonder what it is That makes the bushes yonder shake?"

"The wind!" **5**50 Retorted Catherine, who, nettled by

The interruption, sharply spoke, and thus Resumed: "He then enumerated all His sins in such a horrifying stream, That naturally I vowed I never would

555 Become the wife of such a man. He urged Me to rebel, by many words, by hints, By aggravating questions, numerous Ideas, and statements of significance — Which I accepted from the man. I asked

**56**0 His reason and authority for so Disclosing secrets of confessional;

But he replied he wished to save me from

106. Canto  $\vec{V}$ .

The dreadful fate of being fettered to
A man, whose sins appalled the light of day;

565 And asked if his solicitude did not

His action vindicate."

"All this he said."

Lord Bertrand asked with stifled voice.

To which

His Catherine replied:

"And many things

Of moment I forget."

The heir could not

570 Restrain his anger longer, and he burst
In furious denunciations, thus:
"The author of such villainy must have
A conscience seared communing with a fiend."
Then rose, and drew his sword.

"Where can the knave

575 Be found?" he cried, with fierce expression in
His voice, upon his countenance, and in
His eye; "Ye 'ministers of vengeance,' bring
The wicked wretch to me, and let me sheathe
My rapier in his carrion heart until

580 It blushes maiden red. I'll run him through,
Present his carcass to the vultures for
A putrid festival! where is the man?"
The guilty soul behind the shaky screen
Was overcome. Remorse had weakened him,

was overcome. Remorse had weakened him,
585 And fright had crushed his spirit. All his strength
Was spent, and when the frenzied youth proclaimed
His fearful threats he clung with all his might
To screen and bush for his support. It strained,
It weakened, toppled, fell. The crash alarmed

The two, who now confronted Arnaud. Then
The heir sprang back, and Catherine arose,
With grave demeanor, stately majesty.
With keen denunciatory finger, at
Their foe she pointed, and with solemn voice

595 Declared, to Bertrand's great surprise,
"Behold

The author of our miseries."

His head Was low, his arms were powerless, His face was white. He trembled violently As Bertrand, drawing nearer, thus exclaimed: "The mystery is solved: the tide recedes,

Reveals the shoal that nearly wrecked our souls. 600 You! Arnaud: yes, t was you; the friar, the ghost. And you deceived her ladyship, and with Your falsehoods so provoked, that she alone Departed from her father's house, and in

Despair essayed to take her life. T'was you 605 Who haunted me, and when I leaped the cliff Exulted with revengeful shout. Tis heinous: you must have a monitor

Of hell within your diabolical

Extent. Perchance you think I did wrong: 610 My business was to swell the fortunes of My father; therefore it was proper that I thoroughly convince him of your sly Deceitful nature. I was right: but did

Not rate you evil as you are. Your acts 615 Have proved how accurate my scales have been In which I weighed your character. I did Not heed your threat: when you had gone twas lost.

Nor recollected till the present day. Suspicion of you as the ghost did not

Occur to me before or since I threw Myself into the river."

620

This surprised His Catherine, who was not vet aware Of such a fact occurring. " Crimnal wretch!

Where were you educated for such sin? 625 In Hades College, under tutorship Shocking wickedness as yours Proclaims instruction from malignant fiends." Then turning to his lady-love he said,

"My lady will withdraw, and leave us for 630 A little while to argue on the point." The mighty nature of the girl gave way. "Oh do not fight a duel love; you will Be killed! your words have much significance."

"I simply wish to argue on the point," 635 Replied her lover tenderly.

"But you

Infer the raiper point," the girl declared, In tears,

"Withdraw," he half commanded her, "Do not detain us now."

With blinded eyes 640 She ran to gather comfort from Madame.

#### FIFTH SECTION

Contemporaneous with the scenes above Recorded is the simple banquet of The ducal party, in the dining room Of our familiar inn. The peers return, And in the sitting room they seat themselves.

Then Normandy this observation makes:

"Madame deserves a compliment for this

645

Impromptu lunch. T'was excellent indeed."

"In which opinion I agree," concurred
The Duke of Anim and the Duke of itself.

650 The Duke of Anjou, and the Duchess joined— "My nature craves variety, and this Plain wholesome fare is quite a pleasant change." The Duke of Normandy and Treasurer, Sebastian, held a conference aside,

555 The sentiment of which induced a frown.

The Duke exclaimed—

"Your grace has really been Too kind: I had anticipated that This trifling act of courtesy would be From me; for at this simple parting meal

660 I hoped to be the host,"

"Your grace forgets,"
Responded Anjou, with a quiet smile,
"That on my territory you are guest.
It is my duty thus to entertain.
"You do have rules indeed," said Normandy,

665 "But pardon me, your grace, do you observe
Such obligations always, for I ask
To learn, but not to be inquisitive?"
"I always do, your grace," replied the Duke
Of Anjou smilingly, and Normanly

670 Affirmed with zeal,

"Such virtue doth deserve

675

700

The host

Rejoined, with grave reflection in his voice, "An act of duty needs no recompense, Except the consciousness that noble deeds Impart: for if we sek reward for acts Of duty, then the elevating thought Of duty fades, to be succeeded by

A greed of gain." "Receive," said Normandy,

" My thanks for this instruction. I regret That we must part." Then rising he resumed: 680 The sun has warned me to pursue my way."

"A movement I exceedingly regret." Exclumed the Duckess, rising to her feet.

They all had risen, and the Duke advanced To bid his guest adieu; when suddenly 685 The garden door was open burst, and there

Stood Catherine, half blinded by her tears, And choked with sobs. Despairingly she screamed. " Madame, what shall I do; he will be killed!"

" My Catherine!" exclaimed her father as 690 He sprang to clasp her in paternal arms.

"My father!" she replied, and would have

thrown Herself within his warm embrace, but she Remembered what a tragedy was then

Enacted in the garden. 695

" Wait! tis not The time for us to greet when Anjou's son Is fighting duels to VINDICATE our wrongs." "My son!" the father cried.

"Oh where?" his wife

Inquired, in tone of deep anxiety.

The mighty maiden was herself again. Her hand had waved her father back, and now Was raised to beckon on the company.

"Come! I will lead the way," she cried, and

through

The open poor the eager people rushed. But we had best precede them, and behold 705 The progress of the fray. Impatiently Lord Bertrand challenges his enemy. " Make haste, designing villain, and prepare 110. [ CANTO V.

To die."

"Unhappy taunt; it stirred the fiend To action in the man, and mocked his woe. 710 His spirit had relented, and he felt Repentance sweling in his breast. But now The appetite returned; the hunger for Revenge obtained the mastery. His eve

Could not restrain the fierce malignant gleam. 715He straightened up, unsheathed his wicked blade.

And cried.

" Insulting mocker, you will test The virtue of my skill before I do!

You think because my spirit is consumed

By fierce remorse that I will cringe before Your naked sword: you think because my heart Is torn by savage passions courage has Deserted me. My nerves respond untò The call of will although my soul is wrecked.

It matters not if I am right or wrong, 725 I must defend myself, or die a slave." To this the heir refused response, but fixed His eyes upon his deadly foe, and threw

Himself with vigor in the strife. Their swords 730 Were crossed in mortal combat, gleamed as when

The lightning, zigzag, rips the atmosphere. The fierce engagement raged with awful vim. But Bertrand was the stronger, and the skill

Of Arnaud was of no effect to meet

735The onset of the youth. The ring of steel Was all that broke the silence of the scene. Then Bertrand beat his adversary down. And gave the fatal thrust. His enemy Was doomed. A stifled cry of agony

Was all that marked the consequence, and as 740 He sank the people rushed upon the scene.

"What, Arnaud!" Anjou, thunderstruck, exclaimed.

The fast expiring man upraised himself. And murmured,

"Yes, about to meet his God.

Oh I had felt the chilling touch of death. 745 Ere this damp, freezing blast had palsied me: But never had its awful gloom oppressed

My soul as it this moment does."

Then to

His executioner he said, "I filled
A vial of poison for your death; it broke,
And seared my flesh."

His eye was glazing fast, His face was white as fleece, and on his brow The dews of dark eternal night were laid. The Lady Catherine was overcome.

The Lady Catherine was overcome,
755 And Bertrand led her to the rustic bench.
A painful silence followed — all was still.
The dying man then raised his eyes to those
Of Bertrand — spoke in sad, prophetic tones:
"The poignard of revenge first tickles, then

760 It stabs: beware, beware!"

Then Bertrand spoke, "Our miseries are ended, yours begin."

A spasm of despair convulsed the face
Of him who was so soon to meet his doom.
The head sank lower and lower, till Arnaud lay
A rigid corpse upon the senseless earth,



# MISCELLANEOUS

POEMS.



### MISCELLANEOUS POEMS.

#### SABBATH MUSIC.

- It was Sabbath in the city.
   It was Sabbath on the street,
   And a balm of restful ointment
   Had been poured on tired feet;

   For the wheel had ceased its rumbling,
   And the whistle held its breath,
   While the rest of weary thousands
   Left the street as still as death.
- Hark! the sabbath bells were pealing
   Forth their invitations sweet,
   As I paused before the entrance
   Of a sanctified retreat;
   Left the silent, sleeping pavements,
   Stood within the thronging aisle,
   And adored the God of Heaven,
   Kneeling in the sacred pile.
- 3. Then the solemn stillness vanished,
  As the organ thundered forth,
  All its majesty of volume,
  As the storms from out the North:
  I could feel the deep-toned thunder,
  Sweeping through my conscious blood,
  I could feel the muse's passion
  Undulating as a flood.

- 4. Now arose the sweet soprano
  In its silvery refrain,
  From a soul of deep emotion
  Flowed the captivating strain:
  Ringing out a wealth of music,
  Thrilling to the secret soul,
  Up it rose, until exalted
  To the ear of God its goal.
- As sky-lark that is mourning
   The companion of its choice
   By a sweet and plaintive wailing,
   Blended in the alto's voice:
   In a swelling tide of music
   Rose the accents soft and clear,
   As the ring of precious metal
   Faultless to the tuneful ear.
- 6. Like a bird of song in Eden, Answering in raptured voice To the notes of some sweet songster Through a vale of paradise, Rose the two scraphic voices, Caroling their melody, In that sweet inspiring anthem, — "My faith looks up to thee."
- One could eas'ly dream of Heaven,
   Of the bliss beyond the sky,
   Of the chanting of the seraphs
   To the majesty on high:
   As the authem rose to Heaven,
   Flowing from the spring of song,
   Through the agitated chambers
   Of my soul it echoed long.
- I could hear the rush of angels, Halting in their mute surprise, Sent to bear the precious anthem To the throne above the skies:

I could almost see the father Starting from his seat in bliss, Lest a single chord of music In that anthem they should miss.

- As the thunder on the mountains
   Echoes back from peak to prong,
   Joined the organ and the chorus
   In a tidal wave of song;
   As a flash of precious jewels
   From a regal diadem,
   Burst the brilliant strains of music
   From the mortal cherubim;
- 10. Mighty as the roar of breakers
  Lifting high their peaks of foam,
  Echoed through the gothic arches,
  Thundered to the gilded dome;
  Lost among the hollow murruurs
  As the breath on frosty air,
  Till the sunlight glowed with music,
  And the mind was filled with prayer.
- 11. For it seemed the very rendering, Unto these incarnate ears, Of the lyrics of the angels, That was moving me to tears; And it pierced into my spirit, Fluttered through my trembling nerves, Til my soul burst forth in music, Rendered to the God it serves.
- 12. Thus the sweet enchanting music Ravished my immortal soul, And prepared it for the sermon When the bell had ceased to toll; Words of love and thoughts of Heaven Soothed the spirit, calmed the breast, And the chords of lovely authems Touched the weary soul with rest.

#### THE DESCENT OF JEHOVAH.

## A NARRATIVE OF THE RESOLVE AND DESCENT OF THE DEITY TO DELUGE THE EARTH,

- Jehovah from his lofty throne
   Beholds the sins of man,
   And fiercer has his fury grown,
   And terrible the ban:
   He plans destruction of the race,
   He contemplates a flood,
   To deluge Earth from pole to girth,
   But save the just and good.
- The anger of the King of Bliss
   Is awful to behold,
   He starts in righteous fury from
   His stately throne of gold:
   With scepter of almighty sway
   He smites the crystal path,
   As Heaven rocks the Lord unlocks
   His thunderbolts of wrath.
- 3. The Deity proclaims his will —
  By scraphim it flies —
  And from the region of the winds
  The coursers of the skies
  In all their dignity and strength
  Parade before the throne;
  As Heaven bends the Lord ascends
  To make his anger known.
- The steeds are sable thunder-clouds
   Whose hoofs the Heavens jar;
   Their shoulders black as midnight's pall —
   A hurricane his car;

Each chariot-wheel a whirlwind fierce, Revolving dark and swift: The shaft a beam of solar gleam That penetrates a rift.

- Upon the tempest's darkened brow
   A stalwart angel stands,
   As charioteer he proudly waves
   The ensign, and commands:
   Around the car the thunderbolts
   Arouse the fear of men,
   While meteors flame Jehovah's name —
   That scorns the tongue or pen.
- 6. Upon His brow the rainbow dwells, Within his grasp the storm, Before his face the lightnings flee, His frown the tempests form:
  A veil of mist conceals his face From mortal eyes below, His arm displayed their doom essayed, With horror, death and woe.
- 7. Along the pathless skies he sweeps, With terror to impart, To man he reigns invisible Within the cyclone's heart; And as the gallant prow of some Redoubted ship of war The water parts, so forward darts The Great Eternal's car.
- 8. The planets witness his approach, And in their journey's pause, To pay their homage to their lord, And recognize his laws. Upon elliptics vast and smooth They move in solemn course, Majestic, grand, his mighty hand Provides the motive force.

- Across the brilliant firmament
   The blazing comet flies,
   Magnificeut in luster clothed
   It lights the midnight skies.
   Upon unmeasured orbit swift
   It scales the height of space,
   Or plunges deep, where planets creep
   With calm resistless pace.
- 10. He steps upon a mountain brow,
  He scaus the frightened plain,
  His nostrils breathe the doom of man,
  And aggravate his pain:
  The breast of Nature heaves in fear
  As rocks are split in twain,
  And earthquake's jar spreads near and far
  Along the stricken main.
- It stirs a lusty tidal-wave
   To rouse from torpid sleep,
   That sweeps and storms with careless strength
   Upon the restless deep:
   The black convulsion heaves and throbs
   Across its timid face;
   While flees the dawn it thunders on
   With fierce impetuous pace,
- Upon the doomed and shuddering earth
   In majesty God treads,
   The visage of the waters deep
   His perturbation dreads:
   Upon the pinions of the wind
   Omipotent he soars,
   And dark his lips with black eclipse,
   When baleful tempest roars.

#### RECREATION.

- 1. Are you weary, child of trouble,
  Do the paths of life offend,
  Is thy soul at conflict in thee
  With the ills that never mend?
  Does thy daily toil oppress thee
  By its fever and its weight?
  Does the tide of life beset thee,
  Toiling early, toiling late.
- If the world seems barsh, unfeeling,
   In its strife for gain and gold,
   If the sun that shines upon thee
   Seemeth not the sun of old,
   If the noise and smoke of city
   Dulls the senses, clogs the brain,
   Cast aside the load of trouble —
   Wander forth through pike and lane.
- 3. Leave the heat and smoke of business,
  Leave the office and the street,
  Leave the din and roar and clatter,
  And the ceasless tread of feet;
  Drop the cares of life a season,
  Though contracted it may be:
  Flee to mountain, flee to river,
  Or the margin of the sea.
- 4. Leave behind the fret and worry
  For a brief and pleasant term,
  Push for scenes of health and beauty—
  Grasp the hand of Nature firm:
  Read her name on every flower,
  Hear her song in every stream,
  See her smile in every meadow,
  View her beauty as a dream,

1 . 2 . 2 . 4 /

- Gaze upon her fairy motions
   As she moves upon the spray;
   See her dance upon the sunbeams
   With the joyous and the gay;
   Hear her sob among the tree-tops
   With the friendless and folorn;
   Hear her moan upon the billows
   With the poor and wretched born.
- 6. As you pass some pretty lakelet In its tide thy face incline! As you pass some forest monarch Underneath his boughs recline; As you pass within a valley Feel its stillness in thy soul! As you glide along a river Feel its calm, majestic roll.
- 7. When the moon in varied phases Rises from the hillock's shade, And the owlet's dismal hooting Issues from the distant glade, While the thicket's sable darkness Glitters with the firefly—To the chorus of the insects Echo merrily, "Good-bye."

Time.] 123.

#### TIME.

Of Time I sing, to Time address my song, To chant the story of its acts, describe Its power, unveil its majesty. Of all The gifts to men most valuable: the boon Of industry; but to the indolent A burden—yet the seed that all must sow, And only reap the fruits—for reap they must, It matters not if yielding fair or foul.

Its flight began amid convulsive throes

10 Of pregnant life, when Chaos, fierce and wild,
His dark dominion ruled; when suns were not,
And planets roamed unchecked and aimless on
The gloomy heath. Then were those mighty twins,
Whose names are Life and Time, at one profound,

15 Momentous birth produced:—the one creates,
The other seeks to ruin and destroy.

Its lordly chariot stands — prepared to sweep
The universe, and mar the works of life.
It mounts the lofty perch, and sharply goads
20 Its coursers on: in all its terror, down

The centuries its flight maintains—no force
Can hinder, and no force can haste. Through space,
Through Heaven, through Hell it moves—no obstacle
Its path obstructs, no challenger defies.

25 Its heart is young; though countless ages pile
Their burdens up, its shoulders scorn the load;
And though millenniums have passed by scores,
By hundreds, since its advent on the road
Of vast creation, yet its gait remains
30 The same unfaltering march, that undermines

The same unfaltering march, that undermines
The universal system of the stars.

Its heart is young; as fresh and young as when In giant infancy it grasped its power—
A date unregistered, to sway until
Its day of death—a doom unfixed. It moves

35 Its day of death — a doom unfixed. It moves
In solemn grandeur on: though moons should waste,

124. [ Time.

And stars should hide their heads in death, it heeds Them not. As silent as the birth of thought, In hushed and breathless majesty it glides.

Its countenance is dull, a stony waste,
Unfeeling desolate, and void. Its eyes
Are rolled away beneath their canopies,
And in those chambers spectacles behold
Denied to men. The marble orbs, that set
Their pitless stare upon the path that lies
Before, are obdurate and cruel; nor turn
Their stony gaze to view its dreary wake,
Where all is desolation and despair,
But fixed upon the plain of space, they scan
The universe, and pierce eternity.

The face of Nature shrinks to thus confront
Its doom: the flowers decay, the floods and tides
Retreat, the meadows turn to stony wastes—
The mighty oak that mocks the hurricane
Succumbs before the rolling majesty
Of Time. The great and small alike become
Its prey; to feed its hunger atom and

Collossal gorge its lawless appetite.

It rolls upon the blooming face of youth,
And furrows deep the lovely countenance
With heartless fury; scathes the vigorous form,

Till bent and shrunken by the blast of age, lt trembles, shrinks, and dies; but Time observes It not:—it passes on, nor can retract:

65 But forward move the ratchet-wheels of Time,
And on its path it never can retreat.

The Past, the withered Past, its warning cries,
But Future scorns attention. Mortals build
A temple to their vanity; but Time

70 With fierce, resistless sweep advances, smites The temple, smites the deep foundations, yea, The rock on which the deep foundations rest.

Its coursers tramp with hoofs of adamant Upon the battlements of feudal pride,
75 And fortresses, impregnable by men,
Submit before the silent siege of Time.
The palaces of regal pomp decay

;

Before its all-consuming breath, and works
Of ages, monuments, and monoliths,
The sepulchers of dynasties, decline

80 The sepulchers of dynasties, decline
Their heads to mingle with the dust. The crests
Of hills, the stately mountain peaks, that heave
Their massive grandeur to the skies,— must pass
85 Away—dissolve before its energy.

It marches ruthlessly upon the page Of history, and it soars serenely far Above the wrecks of empires and of states. The crash of worlds ari-es from its path, As suns and planets crumble into dust Beneath its awful tread. Until the blast Of doom its course it will pursue, nor will the life former server till it mits to be the server of the server server.

It halt its fierce momentum till it smites Against the portals of eternity.

126. [Floweas,

#### FLOWERS.

- Are you fond of flowers, reader?
   Have you felt the joy that greets
   All the senses with a quiver
   When you smell the balmy sweets?
   Have you felt the solace springing
   From their sympathy and love,
   And imagined oft that flowers
   Represent the bliss above?
- Hew I love the yellow crocus,
   How I love the daisies, shy!
   Surely none can love the flowers
   Half as ardently as I;
   For the tender little dew-drop,
   And the violet in May,
   Have a place in my affections,
   That will last till I am gray,
- To my cheek I press the cowslip, And the fragrant jessamine, To my lips I press the pansy, And the tinted columbine: From the white and dreaming lily Springs a cooling air of peace, That subdues the heated passions, And from anger grants release.
- 4. None are poor, or lack importance, In my nature-loving eyes, All have share of my affections, And are bound to me with ties That a life of woes can never Break the golden links of love, Nor the blade of sorrow sever Cords that sympathy has wove.

- 5. At the moment of misfortune, When we test our truest friends, Is the time when flowers comfort, Is the time the tulip lends Of its beauty and its fragrance To the weary, aching heart— Quickly knits the friendship closer By the sweetness of its art.
- 6. When my heart is filled with sorrow; When my soul is sick of sin, And a melancholy sadness Has pervaded all within, To the flowers I am driven In the time of silent grief, And confess the weary burden, And receive the glad relief.
- 7. There are secrets that are hidden
  From the nearest, dearest friends,
  But the roses know my secrets,
  And the mignonet extends
  From its heart a sympathetic
  Bond of simple, soothing cheer:—
  Can you wonder that I cherish
  Nature's buds so fresh and dear?
- 8. When the flow of life is smoothest,
  And the heart is blithe and gay,
  Then the lily, cold and stately,
  Is the flower of the day;
  But if bitter trials vex me,
  Then I turn to humble sweets,
  For they harmonize in pity
  With a heart that lowly beats.
- Who could live without the flowers?
   Who could bear existence long
   If the sweets that droop and wither
   In the winter, bleak and strong,

Should be dead at spring's re-opening— Should be dead when Summer flees— Should be dead when Autumn paints The crimson flush upon the trees:

10. Would it not be heartless, think you, Would it not be cold indeed, For a soul to be indifferent. In the universal need? Such a one is fit to consort. With the miser in his den, And the world abjure his presence. As an enemy of men,

